

COMIC PAGE
FRIDAY,
NOVEMBER 15, 1935.
VOL. 88, NO. 72.
TODAY'S
NEWS
TODAYU. S. COURT RULING
AS TO COMPROMISE
FIRE RISK REFUNDSOrder Gives the Policy-
Holders Till Dec. 31 to
Intervene, and They
Must Act Individually.NO BLANKET PLEA
FOR ALL OF THEMHearings Will Be Held to
Determine Rights of
Those Who Intervene—
Others Take Settlement.

United States Circuit Judge Kimbrough Stone said today that a Post-Dispatch reporter today that soon after the first of the year the settlement of the fire insurance premium refund controversy agreed to by State Insurance Superintendent B. Emmet O'Malley and the insurance companies will be approved by the three-judge court at Kansas City, except as to policy-holders who intervene with objections.

The court will permit policy-holders seeking more than the 20 per cent refund of impounded premiums, agreed to in the settlement, to intervene up to Dec. 31, and will hold hearings to determine the amount of refund each intervenor is entitled to, he said.

The court's intended action, he explained, was indicated in an order issued at Kansas City last Wednesday permitting Fred E. Baldwin, holder of four policies, to intervene for himself but not for a group of unnamed policy-holders. The order stated that any policy-holder objecting to the settlement might intervene, but that each must act for himself, and that no general intervention in behalf of all policy-holders would be permitted.

The court would assume, the order said, that the settlement was agreeable to policy-holders who failed to intervene by Dec. 31.

The action of the three-judge Federal court will apply to more than \$9,000,000 in premium payments impounded by order of the court. This amount represents the 15-23 per cent increase in premiums collected by 137 companies since June 1, 1930. The increase was disallowed by then State Insurance Superintendent Joseph B. Thompson, but was collected and impounded under a Federal Court injunction.

Excess premiums collected by a number of other companies, under a State Court injunction and likewise impounded, now amounting to about \$1,800,000, will not be affected by the Federal Court action. The State Supreme Court has rejected the O'Malley compromise agreement as to this fund.

The O'Malley settlement, proposed several months ago, was that 20 per cent of the impounded premiums be returned to policyholders, 50 per cent to the insurance companies and 30 per cent to trustees for payment of court costs, lawyers' fees and other expenses. This settlement had the approval of Boss Tom Pendergast of Kansas City, political sponsor of O'Malley, and of Gov. Park, but was opposed by Attorney-General McKittick as unfair to policyholders.

DOCTOR SHOT WHEN ON CALL,
DECLARES PATIENT DID IT

New York Physician Says Man De-
clared Him Failing to
End Pain.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Dr. Ercolo
Flore, 44 years old, was shot and
seriously wounded in the apartment
of a patient today. The police ar-
rested Giuseppe Falcone, the pa-
tient, as the assailant.

Taken to a hospital with three
bullets in his chest and neck, Dr.
Flore told police that he had been
called to Falcone's apartment and
that Falcone told him: "You fix me
up. You operate on the nose and
it's no good. You no take the pain
away."

Then, the doctor said, Falcone
drew a revolver and fired four shots
at him.

Falcone was still muttering about
the "pain in my nose" when he was
taken into custody.

PROHIBITION ENDS IN TEXAS

Gov. Guadalupe Signs Bill Permitting
Sale of Liquor in Packages.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 16.—Texas
ended 16 years of prohibition yes-
terday. Gov. James V. Allred signed
a bill permitting liquor sales in un-
broken packages and the law be-
came effective immediately.

State supervision and control is
the bill's keynote. It provides 212
counties with a method for legal-
izing liquor now forbidden under a
local option. State repeal Aug. 24
returned 42 other counties to the un-
broken status of wet but sales even
there will not be legal until per-
mits are issued.

TH' QUEEREST THING
ET NOISE AH KEEPS
ARIN' FUM BELOW—
CHAINS A-SCRAPIN'
ON 'TWO' NO DO
EF AH SNEAKS A
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EX-OFFICIAL DEAD

FRED H. FRICKE,
F. H. FRICKE, DRUGGIST,
KILLS SELF AT HOTELState Pure Food and Drug
Commissioner, From 1913
to 1917, Drinks Poison.

Fred H. Fricke, druggist, who
was State Pure Food and Drug
Commissioner under Gov. Major
from 1913-17, ended his life with
poison last night at the Auditorium
Hotel, Eighteenth and Pine streets.
He was 62 years old.

Fricke, head of the Fricke-Hahn
Drug Co., 1901 Madison street, reg-
istered at the hotel at 9:25 o'clock
last night and asked to be called
at 7 o'clock this morning. When
the telephone operator was unable
to arouse him this morning a bell-
boy was sent to the room and found
him dead in bed. Two bottles
which had contained poison, and a
drinking glass were beside the bed.
On the dresser was a note asking
police to notify Dr. A. H. Jost,
who has offices above the Fricke-
Hahn Drug Co., and John E. Feld-
haus, Fricke's son-in-law.

The brief message read as fol-
lows: "The depression has forced
me to do this. I just lost my mind
through worry over my debts."

"F. H. FRICKE."

Another note, addressed to Feld-
haus and his wife, Fricke's daughter,
said, "Please forgive me for my
act." It was signed, "Daddy."

Dr. Jost was called and identi-
fied the body at the morgue. He
said Fricke had been in business
at the Madison street address for
about 30 years. At the store a
relief pharmacist employed by
Fricke told a reporter that when
Fricke left the store yesterday he
said he would be gone about four
days on a business trip.

Fricke resided at 3218 Hebert
street with his wife and Mr. and
Mrs. Feldhaus. He was Gov. Major's
St. Louis campaign manager in
1912, and was reported to have
been a heavy contributor to the
Democratic ticket in '09, but was
defeated. His business partner, C.
W. Hahn, died several years ago.

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FRAZIER-LEMKE
ACT HELD VOID BY
COURT OF APPEALSFederal Tribunal Calls 3-
Year Provision on Farm
Foreclosure "Unconstitu-
tional."FOLLOWS RULING
IN LOWER COURTSCongress Exceeded Powers
Under the Bankruptcy
Law, Three Judges Say
at Chicago.By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The Fra-
zier-Lemke Act giving farm own-
ers three years to redeem property
sold under foreclosure was held un-
constitutional today by the United
States Court of Appeals for the Sev-
enth Circuit.

The case involved a mortgage
given by Bertha A. Lowman, owner
of a 240-acre Indiana farm near
Hammond, to the Lafayette Life
Insurance Co. The insurance com-
pany had foreclosed and bought the
farm at a sale. The owner had
sought to enjoin the sale.

The Appeals Court decision writ-
ten by Judge Will M. Sparks and
concurring in by Judges Samuel Al-
schuler and Charles G. Briggs, said:

"We think that in thus extending
the period of redemption for three
years beyond that fixed by State
statutes (one year) Congress ex-
ceeded the powers conferred upon
it under the bankruptcy clause of the
Constitution."

The original Frazier-Lemke Act
was held unconstitutional by the
United States Supreme Court in
May, 1935. The "new Frazier-
Lemke statute," the one involved in
the Lowman case, was enacted last
August to replace the original act.

Two Federal District Courts, one
in Peoria, Ill., and another in the
East, have previously held the new
law unconstitutional.

Comment by Roosevelt.

"The agreement," said Roosevelt,
"places the trade relations between
the two countries on a basis of mutual
agreement for the first time
since 1866. I am happy to have a
part in removing this anomaly in
the relations between two countries
which are united by so many bonds
of friendship and common heritage."
The signing of this agreement
marks the reversal of the trend of
the last two decades toward undue
and unnecessary trade barriers be-
tween our two countries. I am con-
fident that this constructive step
will contribute greatly to the eco-
nomic recovery of both the United
States and Canada."

TWO MORE STUDENTS SHOT
IN NEW RIOTING IN EGYPTSix Policemen Hurt at Zagazig;
Six Persons Killed in Previous
Anti-British Disorders.By the Associated Press.
CAIRO, Nov. 16.—Another stu-
dent died today in Egypt today,
resulting in injuries to eight.
The Government said in an of-
ficial communique that police and
students clashed at Zagazig and
that two students had been sent
to the hospital after the police
opened fire at their legs. It was
stated that six policemen were in-
jured by stones before the distur-
bance was quelled.

There also was a demonstration
in Cairo which was broken up when
the police fired into the air.

Two of the three students wound-
ed in a clash with police Thursday
died today, increasing to six the
number of fatalities in anti-British
demonstrations. The demonstrators
demand the resignation of Premier
Tewfik Nassim Pasha and an end
to British influence in Egyptian af-
fairs.

CLOUDY TONIGHT; TOMORROW;
MODERATE TEMPERATURE

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official forecast
for St. Louis and
vicinity: Mostly
cloudy tonight and
tomorrow; moder-
ate temperature;
lowest tonight
about 38.

Missouri: Cloudy
tonight and to-
morrow; slightly
warmer tomorrow
in west portion.
Illinois: Cloudy
tonight and to-
morrow; light rain to-
night and in south-
east portion; little
change in tempera-
ture.
Sunset 4:46; sun-
rise (tomorrow),
6:47.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Weather out-
look for the period Nov. 18 to 23:
For the Upper Mississippi and Low-
er Missouri Valleys, and the North-
ern and Central Great Plains—Un-
settled; temperatures mostly near
normal, colder toward close of
week.

RECIPROCITY PACT
BETWEEN CANADA
AND U. S. SIGNEDPresident and Group of Of-
ficials Witness Ceremony
—Provisions to Be Pub-
lished Monday.EXAMPLE TO OTHER
NATIONS, SAYS HULLHe Adds That Many Parts
of World Are Slipping
Towards Economic Sui-
cide.By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The
new United States-Canada trade
reciprocity treaty was signed yes-
terday afternoon by Secretary of State
Hull for the United States and
Prime Minister Mackenzie King for
Canada in the presence of President
Roosevelt and his Cabinet and a
group of United States and Cana-
dian officials.

President Roosevelt announced
that the provisions of the pact
would not be made public until
Monday. He said it was necessary
first to transmit the text to Ot-
tawa to permit publication simulta-
neously there and in Washington.
Indications were that the agree-
ment would become effective before
the end of the year. Only formal
proclamation by the heads of both
countries is necessary to make it
operative.

Already protests have been made
by lumber, cattle, fish and other
interests lest the pact include sharp
reductions in the American tariffs
on these commodities.

At the beginning of negotiations
last January Canadian officials asked
for 50 per cent cuts in the duties
on these items as well as on a num-
ber of agricultural commodities.
Canada offered to make similar
concessions on American manufac-
tured products.

Comment by Roosevelt.

"The agreement," said Roosevelt,
"places the trade relations between
the two countries on a basis of mutual
agreement for the first time
since 1866. I am happy to have a
part in removing this anomaly in
the relations between two countries
which are united by so many bonds
of friendship and common heritage."

The signing of this agreement
marks the reversal of the trend of
the last two decades toward undue
and unnecessary trade barriers be-
tween our two countries. I am con-
fident that this constructive step
will contribute greatly to the eco-
nomic recovery of both the United
States and Canada."

Secretary of State Hull com-
mented on the community of interest
between Canada and the United
States.

His statement follows, in part:
"During 1929 the United States
was selling to Canada about \$900,
000,000 of commodities, a substan-
tial proportion of which was farm
products, and was purchasing over
\$500,000,000 in return. Since 1929,
our exports to Canada have slumped
to about \$300,000,000, or a loss of
some \$600,000,000. This loss has re-
sulted in large measure from short-
sighted tariff policies."

Common Interests of Countries.

"Notwithstanding its increase in
population, the world today is pro-
ducing and consuming substantially
less than it did in 1929 and prior
years. This is a sad state of affairs,
and makes possible the profitable sale
of much of our surplus production, as
it will also result in the re-employ-
ment of a large number of Ameri-
can wage earners now idle."

"The peoples of our two countries
have common interests and com-
mon aspirations, socially, morally
and materially. The progress of
each depends more and more upon
the progress of the other."

"While many other parts of the
world are slipping in the direction
of economic suicide, the agreement
between our two countries marks
an outstanding step in the direc-
tion of economic sanity. It seeks
to stimulate sound and healthy
trade relationships and thereby
to restore employment to the un-
employed and a wholesome pros-
perity to the peoples of both coun-
tries. It sets an example of what
must be done to establish a solid
foundation upon which to rebuild
a suitable structure of world
peace."

Reply of Canadian Premier.

Prime Minister King replied:
"May I say, Mr. Secretary, that I
very cordially endorse all that you
have said of the mutual advantages
likely to flow to our respective
countries from the terms of the
treaty."

"On behalf of Canada, I heartily
reciprocate the sentiments of Mr.
Secretary of State Hull."

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

BROWN SHOE CO.
LABOR DETECTIVE
TELLS HIS STORYA. A. Ahner Testifies He
Settled Moberly Strike—
Denies Saying Job Was
to Break Unions.REFUSES TO NAME
OTHER EMPLOYERSReady to "Suffer Any Con-
sequences This (National
Labor) Board Can Im-
pose."Albert A. Ahner, a private de-
tective whose most frequent employ-
ers are business firms involved in
labor disputes, was called as a wit-
ness today at the hearing before
the National Labor Relations Board
on charges by the Boot and Shoe
Workers' Union that the Brown
Shoe Co. was guilty of unfair labor
practices.

Ahner, who described himself as
the sole owner of the A. A. Ahner
Detective Agency, Inc., and the In-
dustrial Investigators & Engineers,
Inc., both of 411 North Seventh
street, said he personally had been
employed as industrial relations
counselor for the Brown Shoe Co.
for about 13 months before last
Sept. 16.

Describing his career in response
to questions, Ahner said that 17
years ago he was a union black-
smith and at that time he joined
the Friends of Soviet Russia, act-
ing for the Railway Audit & In-
spection Co.

1929 Testimony Read.

Later, counsel for the Labor
Board, reading from a deposition
Ahner had given in Kansas City in
1929 during the prosecution of a
labor leader there, asked if Ahner,
at that time, had not testified that
he joined the blacksmiths' union as
an agent for employers.

The answer, as it appeared in the
deposition, was: "Not only the
blacksmiths, but about 24 others,
at various times."

"If that is in the record," Ahner
said, "it may have been my testi-
mony, but I'm changing it now."
Ahner was questioned closely
about his qualifications as an in-
dustrial relations counselor. He said
he had read 400 or 500 books on the
subject. When asked to give the
title of one of them, he was unable
to do so. "But you'll find that
the pages are out," he added. He
said, too, that he was a practical,
rather than a theoretical man, in
labor relations.

The gross annual income of his
business, Ahner said, was about
\$100,000 a year or more. When he
founded the two firms about seven
years ago, he said, Robert J. Kratky,
attorney, was his partner, but
Kratky has since withdrawn.

Recommended Wage Increase.

One of his first recommendations
as industrial relations counselor
for the Brown Shoe Co., Ahner said,
was that the company increase
wages by 25 per cent. The testi-
mony did not at this point develop
whether the recommendation had
been accepted.

The salary paid him by the
Brown Shoe Co., Ahner said, was
\$200 a month. Asked why he had
been employed, he answered: "Mr.
Bush (John A. Bush, president of
the company) expected, and I de-
livered, peaceful relations with the
company's employees." Ahner men-
tioned in this connection that he
had settled a strike at the Moberly
plant of the company in only four
days.

The questioning turned to a con-
ference between leaders of the shoe
workers' union, executives of the
shoe company and Ahner, at which
Mr. L. Norris, business agent of the
union, had testified that Ahner said
that he was employed to break up
the union.

"I didn't say so," Ahner said, "and
who says so, lies."

When Ahner was asked to name
other companies which had em-
ployed him, he refused to answer,
and said he would maintain his re-
fusal and "suffer any consequences
which this board can impose."

To disclose the names of his other
employers, Ahner said, would bring
downs and other disasters "to them."

Counsel for the labor board then
named the Laclede Gas Light Co.,
People's Motorbus Co., General Ma-
terials Co., Kroger Grocery & Bak-
ing Co., and others, after each name,
whether that company had em-
ployed Ahner. In each instance Ah-
ner said that he would refuse to
answer.

Told He Should Answer.

Dean Apolone, G. Eberle of the
St. Louis University Law School,
trial examiner at the hearing which
is being conducted in the new Fed-
eral Building, ruled that the ques-
tions were proper, and that Ahner
should answer. Ethan A. H. Shep-
ley, attorney for the shoe company,

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

Industrialist and Woman Who Shot Him

DR. FRITZ GEBHARDT and MISS VERA STRETZ.
NEW YORK police said today they had found evidence that jeal-
ously caused Miss Stretz, part-time employee of Gebhardt, to kill
him last Tuesday. They said Gebhardt and another woman were
registered at a hotel the night before the shooting.WIFE GETS DIVORCE
FROM JOHN M. OLINDecree Obtained Nov. 5 Against
Alton Cartridge Manufac-
turer Disclosed.Mrs. Adele Olin of Alton obtained
a divorce in Circuit Judge Mudge's
court at Edwardsville last Nov. 5
from John M. Olin, wealthy vice-
president of the Western Cartridge
Co., it was learned today. The
charge was desertion.

The divorce, which was not con-
tested, was granted in Judge
Mudge's chambers and became
known today when the records
were transferred from the judge's
chambers to the clerk's office and
entered on the docket. No details
of the testimony were divulged.
Mrs. Olin's attorney was E. J. Ver-
lie of Alton.

The Olin home is north of Alton
on the bluffs overlooking the Mis-
sissippi River. Olin also is vice-
president of the Equitable Powder
Co., a subsidiary of the Western
Cartridge Co., also in Alton. They
have two children but no remarks
as to their custody were entered
on the record at Edwardsville.

CURTIS MANUFACTURING CO.
STOCK IS WITHDRAWNFirm Takes It Off Exchanges After
U. S. Board Opposes Confi-
dential Information Request.The stock of the Curtis Manufac-
turing Co., 1905 Kienlen avenue, was
ordered withdrawn from listing on
the St. Louis and Chicago stock
exchanges today by the Federal Se-
curities and Exchange Commission.
The order was effective at the close
of business today.

The commission's order was made
because the company, in filing its
registration papers with the com-
mission, asked that certain infor-
mation included in them be kept
confidential, or that the company be
permitted to withdraw its stock
from the exchanges. The commis-
sion, unwilling to keep the infor-
mation confidential while the stock
was listed on exchanges, consented
to withdrawal of the stock from
listing.

Stock of the company has not
been actively traded in, but there
has been some dealing in it. The
company, which manufactures pneu-
matic machinery, has 197,230 shares
of \$5 par value common stock out-
standing.

JAPANESE PREMIER ADVISED
BY PRINCE TO "DRINK LESS"By the Associated Press.
TOKIO, Nov. 16.—Prince Kim-
nochi Saionji, the Emperor's high-
est ranking adviser, told Premier
Keisuke Okada today: "Drink less
liquor. Attend to your duties."

The prince's admonition was
given during a visit from the Em-
peror as he was returning to Tokio
from the army maneuvers at
Kyushu. Okada's drinking, not con-
sidered blameworthy in Japan, often
has been the subject of jests in the
press.

"St. Louis Blues" in Addis Ababa.

By the Associated Press.

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 16.—Ten
thousand Wallega troops passed in
review before Emperor Haile Selas-
sie today. As they marched past
the throne, a band, including cor-
nets, trombones, and saxophones,
played "Dixie" and "St. Louis
Blues."

BELGIAN FINANCIER,
EMILE FRANQUI, DIESTwice Fiscal Dictator of His
Country—Was 72 Years
Old.By the Associated Press.
BRUSSELS, Nov. 16.—Emile
Franqui, noted Belgian financier
and economist, died today. He was
72 years old.

Twice financial dictator of Bel-
gium, in 1926 and again in 1934,
Franqui was humbly born in 1863,
the son of a civil service employe,
and was educated at a free school
for army waifs.

His rise to fame and fortune
dates back to 1891, when King Leo-
pold II became alarmed at the ac-
tivities of the British in the Congo
and decided to send an armed ex-
pedition to "investigate." Franqui,
then a young army captain, had al-
ready caught the eye of King Leo-
pold, and leadership of the impor-
tant venture, which ultimately
brought untold riches to Belgium,
was entrusted to him.

Bluffing the English.

Franqui set out and two months
later, arriving at the Rhodesian bor-
der, found he had reached the
scene too late. "Another white
chief," the natives informed him,
had already had arrived. Hurrying
to the English camp at the head of
his little force, Franqui turned ap-
parently into triumph with a
bluff. Coolly, he confronted the
leader of the English and warned
him not to proceed any farther
north.

"Important Belgian forces already
occupy the whole northern district,"
said Franqui, "and reinforcements
are en route."

They were not, of course, but
the startled Englishman decided not
to risk a clash with "important
forces," and withdrew.

Capt. Franqui planted the Bel-
gian tri-color flag at the spot, marking
the boundary between Rhodesia and
the Belgian Congo that has re-
mained ever since.

The bluff not only won for his
country one of the richest parts of
Central Africa, but also paved the
way for the career that made him
"copper king of the Congo" 20 years
later.

Financial Work in China.

His reputation as a financier was
chiefly gained in China. He went
there as Consul General at Tien-
tsin, but threw up his government
post and went in for the business
of gaining concessions. Some of
them still figure on international
stock exchanges: Tramways de
Shanghai, de Shanghai, Kaiping coal
mines, and others.

In March, 1932, he was made
Governor of the Societe Generale,
the powerful Belgian central finan-
cial institute, and he played an
important part in the drafting of
the Dawes and Young plans as
Belgium's expert.

As financial dictator in 1934-5,
delegated by young King Leopold
III to "maintain the Belgian franc
at its present gold level," he held
no Cabinet portfolio, but was recog-
nized as "spiritus rector" and the
most powerful figure in Belgium.
When he accepted this charge, he
had to resign as president or di-
rector of more than a dozen lead-
ing banks, trusts and industrial
enterprises, but he could afford

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

GEN. DE BONO
CALLED HOME
IN SHAKEUP OF
ITALIAN ARMYMussolini Withdraws His
East African Commander
and Puts Gen. Badoglio
in Charge of Campaign
in Ethiopia.OFFICIALS GIVE
NO EXPLANATIONIn Informed Quarters in
Rome It Is Said That Pre-
mier Wants Younger
Men at Head of Fascist
Troops.By the Associated Press.
ROME, Nov. 16.—Gen. Pietro
Badoglio, chief of the general staff,
was named Italian High Commis-
sioner for East Africa today, re-
placing Gen. Emilio de Bono in a
general shakeup.

Gen. de Bono, who has been acting
as Commander-in-Chief for the
Italian forces in their invasion of
Ethiopia, will return to Italy to be
created a Marshal of the highest
military rank. The white-bearded
De Bono is one of Premier Musso-
lini's old friends, one of the four
men who led the Fascist march on
Rome.

Gen. Guzzoni, a corps commander
in Italy, was named Vice-Governor
for Italy's East African colony of
Eritrea.

Report for Mussolini.

Gen. Badoglio recently went to
the East African front and made a
personal report to Mussolini on con-
ditions there and the general plan
of campaign in Ethiopia. He re-
turned only a week ago, and, as a
result of his observations, it was
disclosed, Mussolini made the
changes in his high command. Mus-
solini expressed satisfaction with
the Ethiopian campaign.

Although no explanation was given
officially for the shakeup, it was
suggested in informed quarters that
Gen. de Bono, who is 69 years old
and has spent a year of tremendous
campaign in organizing the whole
campaign, is retiring with honor, leav-
ing continuation of the campaign
and civil organization to younger
men.

Gen. Badoglio is 64 years old. In
the World War he led the success-
ful attack on Monte Sabotino which
preceded the fall of Gorizia. He
commanded the Twenty-seventh
Corps at the battle of Caporetto.

Gen. de Bono's Report.

"In his report today to Rome,
Gen. de Bono said that the Italian
armies, together with detachments of the First Army
Corps, continue action intended to
gain complete control of the territory
between Aybi and Dessa (in the
Danubio Desert)."

"The native army corps is pur-
suing its work of cleaning up in
the Gheraia district."

"The Second Army Corps has
completed the occupation of the
Tzembela region, gaining posses-
sion of the fords across the Tak-
kaze River."

"The chiefs and notables of
Tzembela presented themselves to
our military authorities to make
their acts of submission."

"If Italian airplanes have bomb-
arded the enemy groups in the zones
from Buia down to south of An-
talo."

Italians Move Cautiously.

Italy's two armies in Ethiopia
are moving cautiously through hos-
tile mountain regions, alert for any
machine gun ambushade.

Advance columns on both the
Eritrean and Somali fronts run
the risk of sudden bursts of fire
which in the last few days have
brought death to Fascists before
they could rout the enemy.

In the Eritrean sector, the Ethio-
pian defenders are fighting at special
advantage, having rocky hide-
outs from which they can surprise
the Italian columns.

On the southern front, Gen.
Rudolfo Graziani's main forces are
pushing north from Gorrabel slowly
behind advance troops, variously
reported to have penetrated as far
as Sasa Baneh and even to Daggah
Bur, 100 miles southeast of Jijiga.

Some Italian reports say Col.
Masetti's swift-moving column of
native Somali Dubats has operated
far up the Fafan River toward the
Harar region, but it seems evident
that a major battle there must
await a deeper advance by the
main body.

Ethiopians Intend to Stay on De-
fensive Another Month.

By the Associated Press.

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 16.—Ras
Nasibu, assuming personal com-
mand of the Italian forces, was
seen today.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

FASCIST COUNCIL DISCUSS FIGHT AGAINST BOYCOTT

Called to Meet at Midnight Tonight, on Eve of Imposition of League Economic Sanctions.

MUSSOLINI'S ORDERS GO TO PROVINCES

Premier Tells Prefects, at Secret Session, That They Must Insist on Strict Economies.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Nov. 16.—Premier Mussolini has summoned the Fascist Grand Council to meet at midnight tonight on the eve of imposition of League of Nations sanctions against Italy.

Orders for the Fascist fight against the League measures, delivered by Mussolini yesterday in a secret session of the prefects of the 96 provinces, went throughout the kingdom.

The prefects, Mussolini's own representatives, were directed to see that the economies desired by the Premier were applied everywhere to counteract the effects of the League boycott and key products embargo, going into operation Monday.

The Premier's delegates were ordered to co-ordinate their work with Fascist organizations whose millions of members reach into virtually every home.

New taxes have been decreed on imports of coal, copper, tin and nickel. Such imports, which must be licensed, will pay an additional 2 1/2 per cent if they are subject to the usual business turnover tax, and 10 per cent if exempt from that charge.

School children began to take contributions of iron, copper and similar articles to their teachers. The press cited instances of gold being contributed to the government.

The campaign against "money bootlegers" gained force, after four Genoa bankers were sentenced to five years on prison islands. The Ministry of Finance announced powers to deal with contraband money changers.

When the Grand Council holds its midnight session with Mussolini, an authoritative source said, this entire situation will be studied.

Some drastic announcements may come early Sunday, or perhaps only ratification of all measures Mussolini has taken.

When and to what extent the Italian frontiers will be closed to the 50 nations imposing the economic penalties will depend on how those nations apply sanctions.

Mussolini's announced policy is "an eye for an eye."

Canadian Government's Order for Participation in Boycott.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 16.—The Government passed an order-in-council yesterday imposing economic and financial sanctions against Italy next Monday in line with League of Nations action.

Trade between Canada and Italy amounted to \$6,345,508 in the 12 months ended March 31, 1935. Of this total \$3,830,630 represented Canadian exports and the balance, \$2,514,878, Italian exports to this country.

Agitation in France for Deferring League Boycott.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—A verbal outline of France's reply to Premier Mussolini's protest note, defending the French position on sanctions against Italy, has been given to Vittorio Cerruti, Italian Ambassador to Paris. It is expected to be ready today. The outline was given Cerruti by Premier Laval.

Agitation for the postponement of sanctions was continued by various French interests. The business men of Lyon, particularly those in the silk industry, asked the Premier to seek at least a month's delay of the imposition of the Geneva boycott.

A delegation representing almost 5,000 war veterans made a similar appeal. Sanctions the veterans insisted, threatened to compromise the Franco-Italian friendship and create a "difficult atmosphere" for conciliation.

The former soldiers also declared they would never serve in any military action against Italy.

Laval was reminded by the silk men that sanctions threatened to undermine many of their industries and increase unemployment.

The Premier promised to work unceasingly for the quickest possible settlement.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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Advertising: Rates on application.

WOMAN DISCLOSES OPERATIONS ASSPY FOR CITIES SERVICE

Secretary in Missouri-Kansas Co. Office Furnished Secrets of Finance and Contracts for Two Years.

WITNESS DREW PAY FROM BOTH FIRMS

She Testifies Before Federal Trade Commission She and 'Undercover' Agent Used Codes.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Federal Trade Commission attorneys, with the aid of small independent producers of natural gas, sought today to show that independents could not obtain markets in the face of competition from major utility corporations.

W. J. Sovereign of Bay City, Mich., and Stanley Marsh, Amarillo, Tex., were among the witnesses called to testify in continuation of the natural gas phase of the commission's investigation of the public utility field.

The commission yesterday heard of difficulties encountered by Kansas independents and then produced a surprise witness who told of conducting espionage for an "undercover worker" of Cities Service Co. after she had obtained a secretarial position in the Chicago office of the Missouri-Kansas Pipeline Co.

Received Pay From Both.

Miss Elsie Walker, young Kansas woman, at present unemployed, related how from August, 1930, to May, 1932, she had furnished Thomas W. Shannon of Cities Service with information on the workings of Missouri-Kansas. The subjects ranged from secret gas pipelines to personal affairs of President P. Parish and other officers of Missouri-Kansas.

All the while she was receiving pay from both sources.

It was a story of codes, secret payments and the smuggling of copies of letters and other documents on carbon paper. Miss Walker related her operations at the prompting of Walter Wooden, Trade Commission counsel.

The witness said she was employed originally only to supply Shannon with information as to whether Missouri-Kansas was making contracts that would infringe on Cities Service territory.

The information she gave Shannon finally included, she said, financial transactions, current correspondence, salaries, balance sheets and indebtedness. All the time Miss Walker said, she was taking dictation, typing, working on stock books and had access to all files.

The hearing room echoed with laughter as Miss Walker asserted that together she and Shannon had worked out a code by which Parish was identified as "Persimmon," Missouri-Kansas as "lemon," W. J. Hinchey of Missouri-Kansas as "lemon" and Cities Service as "plum."

The hearings already have dealt with Missouri-Kansas and the difficulties it encountered before going into receivership in 1932. The company now has a suit for \$180,000 damages against the Sherman Anti-Trust act pending against Cities Service, Henry L. Doherty, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Columbia Gas & Electric and other utilities.

Independent Producers Testify.

Before Miss Walker took the stand yesterday, the commission heard W. M. McKnab and Lloyd D. Burton, Kansas independents, tell of difficulty in obtaining markets for gas in the face of major conservation activities.

McKnab, of Winfield, who said he brought in the first well in the Hugoton field, testified he sold Missouri-Kansas a half interest in about 34,000 acres, in which 20 wells were drilled at a cost of about \$500,000.

Missouri-Kansas, he said, had contracts that assured a "big market," which was to be served through Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Co., a Missouri-Kansas subsidiary. But after the management of Panhandle Eastern changed, McKnab said, there was no market.

Columbia Gas & Electric Co. acquired control of the Panhandle firm in the fall of 1930.

McKnab said he tried to arrange to supply gas to Newton, Kan., where he was opposed by the Empire company of the Cities Service group, and that he also negotiated to sell gas to Emporia, Kan., and St. Louis, Mo. But Bay, Panhandle Eastern refused, he said, vetoed each enterprise on grounds they would invade the territory of Cities Service and, in the case of St. Louis, the region of the Mississippi River Fuel Co., in which he said Standard Oil owns a large interest.

Burton, from Chanute, also described an attempt to supply gas to Emporia at 20 cents a thousand feet for domestic users and 14 cents for industrial consumers. He said he understood Emporia voted on the proposition and that the election lost after an Empire subsidiary agreed to reduce its rate from 40 to 30 cents. Burton said the dispute arose at the company's mine at Freeburg, St. Clair County, Illinois.

Reciprocity Pact Between Canada and U. S. Signed

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Beaten in British Election

Defeat of MacDonald Leaves Only One Laborite in Present Ministry Available for New Post.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin took up today the task of reorganizing his Cabinet, assured of a heavy majority in Commons. The general view seemed to be that the reshuffled Cabinet would number 20 instead of 22.

Baldwin must proceed without former Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and MacDonald's son, Malcolm, both of whom were defeated in the election Thursday. Elimination of the two MacDonalds—Ramsay, Lord President of the Council, and Malcolm, the son, Colonial Secretary—leaves J. H. Thomas, Secretary for Dominions, the only successful Labor member of the Cabinet. Observers said Baldwin must change this situation to maintain the national or coalition aspect of the Government.

Eden May Lose Post.

Anthony Eden's post as Minister without Portfolio for League of Nations Affairs, might be one of the two to be abolished, leaving Foreign Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare in sole charge of foreign relations.

In any case, authoritative sources said the Government would stand firm in its foreign policy, including solid support of League sanctions against Italy and efforts to halt the war in Ethiopia.

Winston Churchill, former First Lord of the Admiralty, is expected to enter the Cabinet, but whether he would return to the Admiralty became doubtful in the light of his recent open criticisms of Germany.

The Admiralty is a key position in view of the Mediterranean situation arising from the Italian-Ethiopian war.

Curiously about Lloyd George.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, who did not seek re-election, was scheduled for a peerage so he could remain at his old Cabinet post of Secretary for Air.

Considerable speculation centered on the intentions of Britain's wartime leader, David Lloyd George. One source suggested that the Liberal planned a coalition with the Laborers to form an aggressive opposition.

Late returns gave the Government a majority of 241 in Commons, with 13 seats still to be decided. Nationalist Abstentionists gained from the Irish Nationalists in the Government, but in Northern Ireland reduced the Government majority from its earlier figure of 243.

Popular Vote.

The Government coalition got 11,423,000 in popular vote, the opposition 9,965,000.

MacDonald referred to the election a "filthy contest." Labor was happy over his defeat. George Lansbury said "he gathered the harvest of his apostasy" and characterized MacDonald's passing as "the end of the fiction that the Government is national instead of pure Tory."

Sir Thomas Rosborough, National Labor member of the Commons, from Ormskirk, Lancashire, today offered to surrender his seat to MacDonald.

"The influence of Mr. MacDonald in foreign countries makes it essential that he should be retained in the Government," said Rosborough.

"The difficulty is, Ormskirk has a large agricultural vote and whether it would be safe enough in view of that I don't know," Rosborough was re-elected by 8045 votes.

The Astor family will hold six seats in Commons as well as one in the House of Lords. Lady Nancy Astor, the former Nancy Langhorne of Virginia, was re-elected to Conservative seats. She has held a seat since 1919.

Among her relatives to win was her son, W. W. Astor. Lady Astor's husband, Viscount Astor, is a member of the House of Lords.

Only nine of the 60 women candidates in the election. In 1931 15 out of 62 were successful. The line-up of women members next session will be six Conservatives, one Laborite, one Independent and one Independent Labor.

Parliament will meet again Nov. 28.

RETIRING KENTUCKY GOVERNOR PARDOONS ADJUTANT-GENERAL

Laffoon Saves Gen. Denhardt From Trial on Contempt Charges Resulting From Election Activities.

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FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 16.—Gov. Ruby Laffoon, the retiring Governor of Kentucky, today pardoned Adjutant-General H. H. Denhardt, saving him from trial on two indictments resulting from the occupation of Harlan County by the National Guard during the August primary.

The indictments charged the Adjutant-General with criminal contempt for disobeying a temporary order of Harlan Circuit Court forbidding troops to act as peace officers in the county, and with using force unlawfully to obtain possession of ballot boxes.

The pardons ordered Gen. Denhardt "forever acquitted, released and discharged" of any other indictments or warrants that might result from any action taken by him while acting under the orders of the Governor.

MAYOR WANTS HIS PAY CUT

Asks Philadelphia Council to Trim His and Other Salaries.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Mayor-elect D. Davis Wilson requested the City Council yesterday to cut the Mayor's salary from \$18,000 to \$15,000 a year.

He also asked the Council to reduce salaries of department directors, who will become members of his cabinet, from \$12,000 to \$10,000. The salary of the Director of City Architecture was reduced from \$12,000 to \$1 a year yesterday.

Jury Deliberates 19 Hours in Case Involving \$163 Robbery.

After 19 hours of deliberation, a jury at Edwardsville yesterday acquitted Ronald Puckett and Floyd Allen, St. Louisans, of robbery charges for which they were tried in Madison County Circuit Court.

They were identified by Charles Bartsch and his wife, tavern proprietors near East St. Louis, as the men who obtained cash and merchandise amounting to \$163 in a robbery May 4. Each defendant produced alibi witnesses who testified they were elsewhere at the time of the robbery.

Emperor Orders "No Retreat" From Amba Alaji.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY AT MAKALE, Ethiopia, Nov. 16.—Emperor Haile Selassie has instructed his forces there must be "no retreat" from Amba Alaji, it was reported to the Italian intelligence section today. Haile Selassie accompanied the message, the report added, with 6000 rifles.

A new road from Direwada to Djibouti is being built rapidly, parallel to the Addis Ababa-Djibouti railroad, to permit trucks to assist in bringing in munitions, arms and supplies.

About two cars of ammunition daily are arriving in Direwada by railway, to be carried overland to Harar, 30 miles to the southeast and capital of Harar Province.

Many of the Ethiopians arriving here are outfitted in new blue uniforms and cartridge belts.

Two Freed in Edwardsville

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He also asked the Council to reduce

NAZI DECREE TIGHTENS RESTRICTIONS ON JEWS

Regulations More Severe Than Expected Under Recent Act of Reichstag.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Nov. 16.—The new Nazi anti-Jewish decree is even more stringent than the official interpretation of the recent Nuremberg laws regulating citizenship and marriage, and additional restrictions on Jews are expected soon, the Jewish Telegraph Agency reports.

The new decree, issued pursuant to the Reichstag's Nuremberg laws in September, strips Jews of citizenship and imposes strict regulations on marriages.

Among the major differences between the Nuremberg declaration and the decree is the section in the decree which bans quarter-Jews from citizenship. Quarter-Jews also are forbidden to marry Jews or marry among themselves.

Jews are prohibited from holding public office by the decree and "Jewish functionaries of the Government will be pensioned Dec. 31, 1935."

Servant Restrictions. The decree makes a limit for "Aryan" female servants in Jewish homes from 45 to 33 years, forbidding employment of any maid under the age limit. This change, it was reported, was made because many maids between 35 and 45 feared they would be unable to find other jobs.

Regulations for two groups of Jews were not included in the new decree. The first concerned Jewish teachers, regarding whom the decree says "the position of Jewish teachers in the Jewish public schools remains unaffected pending reorganization of the Jewish school system." Nor is the status of Jews in commerce defined. This omission was influenced by the possible foreign reaction on the Olympic games.

Hitler Has Final Word. Reichsfuehrer Hitler is declared to be the final court of appeal on all questions of citizenship and intermarriage. He is given authority to issue dispensations.

Announcement of the new regulations was made by Dr. Stockert, state secretary of the Association of National Socialist Jurists. The decree was signed by Hitler, Wilhelm Frick, Minister of the Interior, and Rudolf Hees, minister without portfolio, the Jewish Telegraph Agency says.

The first Jewish woman arrested as a "race traitor" was reported jailed in Bavaria on a charge of associating with an "Aryan" man. Both the man and the woman were released. Heretofore the drive against "race traitors" has been confined to Jewish males.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency says the Minister of Posts has ordered that Dr. Stuermer, Julius Streicher, violently anti-Semitic weekly, be displayed on bulletin boards in all postoffices throughout Germany.

J. N. DARLING LEAVES U. S. JOB, CALLS WILD LIFE CONFERENCE

To Continue His Efforts to Form Game Conservation Federation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Saying he had "no parting shots," J. N. (Ding) Darling left his job of chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey yesterday and turned immediately to the interest at which he built himself before he left the job. He announced plans for a national wild life conference here in February to perfect a national federation for conserving game.

My connection with the bureau in the future," he said, "will be simply a friendly relation in an effort to build up what I have found lacking—some kind of unity among 14,000,000 licensed sportsmen that will insist that fees paid by sportsmen be spent for sportsmen's benefits. There are thousands of local organizations. They have a common interest. But they are attending only to local problems.

"Until some unified mass strength is brought to the Congress and the administration, I may expect that commercialization of natural resources is going to win out against conservation."

Judge FitzHenry Seriously Ill. By the Associated Press.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 16.—Physicians attending Judge Louis FitzHenry reported today that his condition was serious following a paralytic stroke. Judge FitzHenry, former District Judge and now on the bench of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, has been ill since June. He is 65 years old.

Bulgarian Finance Minister Resigns.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 16.—Marko Raskoff resigned today as Minister of Finance on account of illness. The post will be filled temporarily by Stelcho Mochanoff, Minister of Commerce.

You Have a Right to Know The Hidden Truth

What facts of life were concealed in the Middle Ages? What ancient truths were withheld by church and state for centuries? Why did tyrants fear these findings?

Do you want to know the astounding truths about the past and learn how they can help you?

This Sealed Book—FREE Send for the Sealed Book containing the Hidden Truths of the Ages. Write to: ADINA SCHLES, N.Y.P. The ROSICRUCIANS SAN JOSE (AMOK) CALIFORNIA (Not a Religious Organization)

JOBS DRIVE STILL 1,500,000 SHORT AT LATEST REPORT

Hopkins Announces 2,000,000 Were Employed as of Nov. 9, With 3,500,000 by Dec. 1 the Goal.

200,000 PUT TO WORK IN WEEK

Administrator Exempts 10 Pct. From WPA Wage Restrictions—\$175,000,000 Released for PWA.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The administration today reported yesterday that 2,000,000 persons were employed under the \$4,000,000,000 work relief program on Nov. 9, the latest date for which figures are available.

This represented an increase of 200,134 in one week, but 3,500,000 jobs short of the goal for Nov. 9, but since only 10 per cent of the program was put off to Dec. 1. Thus the Government has three weeks in which to put nearly 1,500,000 persons to work.

Employment as of Nov. 9, officials said, included 1,267,572 on Works Progress Administration projects, 60,408 in the Civilian Conservation Corps and 180,364 on other Federal projects.

Comptroller-General J. R. McCart yesterday released \$175,000,000 of the \$200,000,000 set aside for Public Works Administration projects under the act of Dec. 15.

Secretary of the Interior Ickes notified state PWA directors to instruct the municipalities receiving these allotments "to proceed without delay."

How many persons can be given jobs quickly on this type of work remains to be seen. To date 2289 have been employed on both housing and non-Federal PWA projects. The deadline for starting these projects is Dec. 15.

President Roosevelt said yesterday he did not believe the Dec. 15 deadline applied to funds allotted to the states for highway construction. Application of the deadline, he said, would have to be determined in individual cases.

Concession to Unions. In an effort to conciliate organized labor, Relief Administrator Hopkins yesterday issued an order exempting one-tenth of WPA's workers from the \$19 to \$34 wage restrictions and authorizing their payment at prevailing local scales.

Hopkins said the move was prompted by "difficulties in getting the non-relief rolls the necessary skilled and key personnel for some projects" and by a "desire that all persons in a given occupation on a project shall work under the same wage and hour arrangements."

No estimates of the number of workmen affected by the order were available. Hopkins said "it is not my intention or expectation that the order will be applied to the full number of exempt workers allowed by this order." If the entire 10 per cent exemption were utilized, about 250,000 ultimately would be exempted.

Figures by State. Employment figures by states as of Nov. 9 (first figure showing the total and the second WPA employment only) follow:

Alabama, 11,979 and 2628; Arizona, 20,130 and 33,713; Colorado, 25,130 and 15,773; Idaho, 11,008 and 3120; Illinois, 61,625 and 29,257; Indiana, 70,335 and 59,912; Iowa, 18,228 and 7147; Kansas, 23,941 and 17,448; Kentucky, 40,204 and 20,862; Michigan, 40,697 and 39,799; Minnesota, 45,216 and 31,029; Missouri, 38,547 and 15,531; Montana, 10,732 and 13,586; Nebraska, 12,145 and 5073; Nevada, 2822 and 1562; New Mexico, 4820 and 2000; North Dakota, 8814 and 2207; Oklahoma, 125,118 and 101,434; Oregon, 40,000 and 19,914; Oregon, 10,942 and 3139; South Dakota, 10,880 and 4157; Texas, 54,847 and 14,033; Utah, 9716 and 4328; Washington, 20,253 and 3221; Wisconsin, 31,524 and 38,148; Wyoming, 6420 and 3622.

Alaska's total was 1311 and Hawaii's 2342. Among 45,557 not assigned by states were 13,532 employed by the War Department and 22,000 on Bureau of Public Roads projects.

TURKEY SALE STRIKE ENDS

Prices Rise in Texas, and Farmers Market Flocks.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 16.—Prices for turkeys rose in Texas yesterday ending a strike of growers who would not sell the fowls for less than 20 cents a pound. In some places the price went to 21 cents. Farmers' flock they had been holding back because of low offers.

At Cuero, Tex., dressing plants expect to ship 1,000,000 pounds in the next two days to eastern markets.

Leonid Meteors Expected Tonight. By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Dr. Clyde Planetary said today that a few Leonid meteors probably will be visible tonight. "My guess is that there won't be enough to talk about," he said, adding that recently the Leonids had been a bit scarce.

Leonids appear in large numbers about one in 33 years.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBER



MME. HETTIE DYHREN-FURTH.

HOLDER of altitude record for women mountain climbers, who is in New York at the invitation of the National Geographic Society. She is the only woman who has crossed the Himalayas. The Helvetic Society of Switzerland is one of the sponsors of her trip.

BROWN SHOE CO. LABOR DETECTIVE TELLS HIS STORY

Continued From Page One.

suggested that the District Court be asked to rule on the point.

The complaint against the shoe company, the first to be filed in this district under the new Wagner-Connelly Labor Act. Testimony at the hearing yesterday was that a relative of one union officer lost his job in a Salem, Ill., meat market, and the father of another union officer was threatened with the loss of his job as a Salem city employee because of the labor dispute at the shoe company's plant there.

Market Manager's Testimony. Clyde Funkhouser, manager of a chain market at Salem, testified he discharged Frank McKinney, father-in-law of Henry Smith, chairman of the executive board of Boot and Shoe Workers' Local Union 655, because McKinney failed to show sufficient profit at the meat counter, had been insubordinate and because the company "wished to remain neutral in the trouble at the shoe factory."

"We have customers on both sides (union and non-union), and it might have been detrimental to business if we had taken sides," Funkhouser explained.

McKinney testified previously that the purported breach of neutrality in his part apparently occurred when Joseph P. Madden, St. Louis organizer for the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, spent a night at his home in Salem last month. Smith and his wife lived with the McKinneys. A police car stopped in front of the house that night and a spot light was turned on the front porch by the officers, who told him McKinney testified that he was "harboring someone."

McKinney quoted one officer as remarking, "I can get your job in a minute." Two days later McKinney was discharged by Funkhouser, who gave him a letter of recommendation. The letter, characterizing McKinney as "honest and able," was read into the hearing record.

Police Talked to Market Man. Funkhouser testified that the police reported their visit to the McKinney home to him. He insisted, under questioning by Albert Schweitzer, union attorney, that he had intended to discharge McKinney on grounds of insubordination and insufficient profit anyway. The store manager admitted attending two meetings of the Department of Commerce, one held at the City Hall and the other at a country club at which there was "a lot of talk about what the shoe factory meant to Salem." The witness said, under questioning by Albert Schweitzer, union attorney, that he had intended to discharge McKinney on grounds of insubordination and insufficient profit anyway.

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OFFICIALS DIFFER ON MRS. NASH'S GUILT

Police Head Stands on Confession She Killed Husband—State's Attorney Doubts It.

Acting Chief of Police M. J. O'Rourke of East St. Louis said yesterday he still believed Mrs. Peggy Nash's statement that she shot and killed her husband, William H. Nash, last Monday, despite the opinion expressed by State's Attorney L. P. Zerweck of St. Clair County, that she was innocent and trying to shield someone else.

O'Rourke said she signed statement—that she fired four shots through a doorway in the kitchen, where Mrs. Nash said she was when her husband shot at her. There were four bullet holes in the bathroom door, made, Mrs. Nash said, by the shots she fired after she recovered the 25-caliber automatic pistol dropped by Nash after a struggle. Five empty shells recovered in the house were of .25 caliber.

In Mrs. Nash's purse, O'Rourke said, police found four unused shells of the same caliber. This type of pistol holds nine cartridges. Mrs. Nash said she drove about the neighborhood after the shooting and dropped the pistol from the car. It has not been recovered, nor has a shotgun, which she said she took from under a bed during the quarrel. Her refusal to assist in finding the weapons was partly responsible for Zerweck's theory that she did not fire the shots.

Zerweck declined to give other details brought out in five hours of questioning Mrs. Nash at Belleville Thursday, but said developments were ample to justify further investigation.

Nash was part owner of an East St. Louis taxicab company and had lived there two and a half years. Police have been told his correct name was William D. Smith.

Mrs. Paul Grahs of East St. Louis, Mrs. Nash's mother, said today her daughter met Nash six years ago in a St. Louis rooming house owned by Mrs. Grahs and that they were married under the name of Smith. Mrs. Grahs said she financed a trucking line Nash operated between St. Louis and Kansas City. Later he changed his operations to Chicago, Mrs. Grahs said, where he associated with Frank McElrane, gangster and beer racketeer and the husband of another daughter of Mrs. Grahs, Elsie McElrane.

Mrs. McElrane, who had several aliases and a record in St. Louis and other cities as a shoplifter, was shot to death in McElrane's automobile in Chicago in 1931. McElrane died of pneumonia a year later in Beardstown, Ill.

Mrs. Nash has admitted, officials said, that she had been convicted in Pittsburgh, Pa., and Cleveland, O., of shoplifting and petty larceny.

BUSINESS IS 90 PCT. AGAINST NEW DEAL, GEN. JOHNSON SAYS

Declares Roosevelt Will Be Beaten If Some "Brain-Trusters" Don't Go.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson said here last night that if President Roosevelt "can't get himself out of some 'brain-trusters,' he 'may be defeated,' and 'if he is defeated, it will be a swing back to the old reactionary extreme of Hooverism—impoverished agriculture, unrelieved destitution of labor."

Johnson, addressing an anniversary dinner of the Sales Managers' Association of Philadelphia, said business "in general is about 90 per cent against the New Deal today."

He is not the intent and purpose of this administration which has caused so much alarm," he said. "Rather the method, mode and tempo in which some things were done and, above all, the irresponsible remarks, actions and opinions of some of its associates."

Johnson asked for a "clear statement that this administration is an adaptation and not a wreckage of our traditional American system of Government."

WIFE OF EX-SENATOR NOLTE FOUND UNCONSCIOUS IN AUTO

She Is Carried Into House from Garage and Revived With Inhalator.

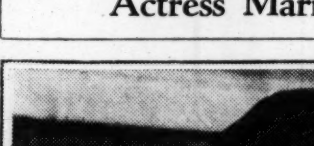
Mrs. Laura Nolte, estranged wife of former State Senator Edwin Nolte, was found unconscious from carbon monoxide last night in the garage back of her home, 1149 Veronica avenue. She was seated in an automobile, the motor of which was running.

Her brother-in-law, Roy Clark, 1517 Bradford avenue, Wellston, told police he and Mrs. Clark had gone to Mrs. Nolte's home after receiving a telephone message from her. They carried Mrs. Nolte from the garage into her home, where she was revived with a Fire Department inhalator.

Mrs. Nolte, who is 41 years old, filed a separate maintenance suit Oct. 2, alleging general indignities, the State's Attorney said. She and Nolte, who is an insurance salesman, were married in 1923.

who said the assistant foreman termed Union Organizer Norris a "trouble maker, a Red and a Communist." Norris, in his testimony at the hearing, said he was born in Illinois and had taught school for 11 years before becoming a shoe worker.

Actress Married Third Time



FRANCES WILLIAMS.

MUSICAL comedy actress, who was married at Mamaroneck, N. Y., Nov. 4, to Robert Alexander Wachman, radio program producer. Migue de Sousa, Spanish polo player, and Lester Clark, musician, were her previous husbands.

Joseph Sisk, a tavern keeper near Baden, was held for the grand jury today by a coroner's jury which returned a verdict of homicide in the killing of Joseph Blanchfield, owner of a tavern at 5709 Thekla avenue.

Blanchfield, who was 33 years old, was shot in the chest and right arm early last Sunday while standing behind the bar of his tavern and died Thursday at City Hospital. Blanchfield had refused to tell police who shot him, but his wife told police it was Sisk.

As a witness at the inquest today Mrs. Blanchfield said she was not sure Sisk was the man. She had named him, she said, because a few hours before the shooting her husband and Sisk had quarreled in a tavern at 5254 West Florissant avenue, but before they left the tavern, she said, the two men shook hands.

Mrs. Blanchfield said she had seen Sisk for the first time in the tavern at 5254 West Florissant avenue. When she named him as the man who shot her husband, she said, she was excited.

Sisk, who was at the inquest under \$5000 bond, did not testify. Two customers of Blanchfield's saloon who witnessed the shooting were unable to identify him. One, Albert W. Sachse, 4935 Davidson avenue, said Sisk "resembled" the killer.

Sachse, the other customer, Frank Kowatch, 4917 Emerson avenue, and Mrs. Blanchfield all agreed that two men entered Blanchfield's tavern, and that one started shooting into a mirror. He then asked for Blanchfield, or whether "this is Blanchfield's place," the witnesses said.

Blanchfield identified himself, shot him.

13,000 NOW ON WORK RELIEF

JOB IN CITY AND COUNTY

25,000 by Dec. 1 is immediate goal; 100,000 persons employed during week.

Joseph A. Amend, WPA director, said today that about 1000 persons went to work during the week on work relief assignments in St. Louis and St. Louis County, bringing the employment total to 13,000 by Dec. 1.

Fifty-five of the 80 undertakings for which funds have been allotted have been started. Ten new works probably will be begun next week if tools and other materials can be obtained without delay, Amend said.

The workers, assigned by the Missouri State Employment Service from lists of persons receiving direct relief last May, will be paid an average of \$61 a month. After Dec. 1, if the goal of 25,000 is reached, there will remain about 5000 employable persons to be put to work in the city and county, he estimated.

Barton Smith, Noted Mason, Dies

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 16.—Barton Smith, 83 years old, widely known in the Masonic fraternity, died today after a long illness. He was made a thirty-third degree Mason in 1887. In 1894 he became an active member of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite for the northern Masonic jurisdiction, serving as Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander in 1910. He served as vice-president of world conferences of the Supreme Councils in Brussels and in Lausanne in 1907 and 1922.

Named Postmaster at St. Charles. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Postmaster-General Farley announced the appointment today of the following acting postmasters: Hugh I. Holmes, St. Charles, Mo.; William H. McIntyre, Vandalia, Mo.

MAN KILLED BY TRAILER OF FREIGHT TRUCK



LAWRENCE EBERHART.

Carrier, Leaving Tire Repair Station, Hits Pedestrian on Sidewalk.

Lawrence Eberhart, 43 years old, 4219A Holly avenue, was killed yesterday when run over by the trailer of a freight truck as it pulled out of a tire service station at 1544 North Broadway.

The driver, Otto Robey of Akron, O., said he did not see Eberhart, and stopped only because a pedestrian told him the trailer had hit someone. Robey said he was told Eberhart, after the front of the truck had passed over the sidewalk, stooped to pick up something and was hit by the trailer, the wheels of which passed over his body.

Eberhart, employed at a cement plant, was pronounced dead of internal injuries at City Hospital. His death made the total of automobile fatalities in St. Louis so far this year 132, compared with 127 at this time last year.

Woman Dies of Injuries Suffered in Accident Last Oct. 15.

Mrs. Margaret Schrier, 41, of 1522A North Spring avenue, died at City Hospital yesterday of injuries suffered Oct. 15 when an automobile in which she was riding collided with an engine on Terrih street in East St. Louis near the Municipal Bridge and ran into a parked truck.

Mrs. Schrier and her husband, Charles, who were in the rumble seat of a coupe driven by J. L. Murphy, 1505 Market street, were thrown out. She suffered a broken back.

Theodore Haussner, 75 years old, 924 Wyoming street, suffered a skull injury at 5 p. m. yesterday when struck by an automobile at Thirteenth and Withnell streets. The driver sped north on Thirteenth street. Haussner was taken to City Hospital.

NEW COUNTY GRAND JURY CALLED; TO MEET NOV. 26

Request Was Made Last Week for Inquest Into Deaths of Sheriff and Others.

A call for a new St. Louis County grand jury was issued today by Circuit Judge Julius R. Nolte, following a general term meeting of the four Circuit Judges of the county. The grand jury will convene Nov. 28.

It will be drawn by Sheriff Philip G. Deuser. Associate Prosecutors Attorney John J. Wolfe, who requested a grand jury last Tuesday to investigate the deaths of Sheriff and others, and County Clerk Walter E. Miller and Collector Willis W. Benson and of a former Assessor, George M. Herpel, urged that the Sheriff and the County Court be disqualified for picking the grand jury.

Judge Nolte told reporters there was nothing before the Court to disqualify Sheriff Deuser and that the purpose of summoning a grand jury was to find out if there had been any crime committed in the county.

MISSOURI U. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS IN THREE WEEKS

President Middlebush Tells of Improvement Program in Talk to St. Louis Alumni.

Contracts for one of the largest building programs ever undertaken at the University of Missouri will be let within three weeks, Dr. Frederick A. Middlebush, president, told alumni last night at a dinner at the University Club.

The University has \$700,000 of State funds, a Federal grant of \$672,000 will be used in construction of an addition to the biology building to be used as a laboratory, an engineering laboratory, a practice school building, a new building for school of journalism and in completion of the west wing of the library.

Officers of the St. Louis Alumni Association elected last night were: President, Peter Briggs; vice-president, J. H. R. Kearney; and Christ Kraft; secretary, Hartley Pollock, and treasurer, Elmer Weber.

FRATERNAL CONGRESS OPPOSES SUITS FOR PREMIUM TAX

State Meeting Ends Two-Day Session; Paul J. Leyhe Elects President.

The Missouri Fraternal Congress, consisting of fraternal benefit associations, ended its two-day annual convention at Hotel Jefferson yesterday with the adoption of resolutions condemning the tax suits against the fraternal organizations recently filed by Insurance Superintendent O'Malley.

In the resolutions they denied the organizations were liable for the 2 per cent gross premium tax, and asked for a refund of the tax. The organizations are attempting to apply to the fraternalists.

Officers elected were: Paul J. Leyhe, St. Louis, president; A. A. Ball, St. Louis, first vice-president; Mrs. Anna Treadway, Kansas City, second vice-president; Miss Martha Siemer, St. Louis, secretary, and D. J. Kelley, St. Louis, treasurer.

Jailed for Attack on King Carol. By the Associated Press. BUCHAREST, Nov. 16

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its editorial principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Protests Against Resettlement Policy.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE Federal Government is acquiring options on several thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Bellefontaine road and Lindbergh boulevard, with a view to establishing a "Suburban Resettlement Division" community. If this project is finally approved by the Resettlement Administration, it will be one of five experiments in the United States, contemplating the removal of low-income families from the slum districts of cities to new towns, sponsored, financed and developed by the Government.

While I agree with many of the objectives of the New Deal to create "a more abundant life," and while I consider the agricultural phases of the Resettlement Administration program as excellent contributions to rural land economics, I feel that this particular scheme is manifestly unsound. It will accelerate the process of migration from established cities into the suburbs. It will further reduce the population in the central districts of our urban communities, thereby causing more vacancies, greater neglect of buildings and constantly increasing blight.

Prof. Tugwell, the Resettlement Administrator, proposes through such suburban settlements to relieve congestion in our cities. A large-scale rehabilitation program within the city boundaries would better solve the problem of congestion in the slum districts.

All of the metropolitan cities of the land are faced in the future with heavier budgets on account of consistently expanding urban activities, and decreasing taxes, because of the growing tendency to escape from the cities. Who then will maintain our municipal government, if we do not rehabilitate the declining districts?

And what of the millions invested in land improvements—such as sewers, electric and gas installations, water mains, streets, sidewalks, curbs? Are these to be abandoned for newer settlements? This would be a colossal waste indeed and would threaten our cities with bankruptcy.

The more logical solution is the rehabilitation of our blighted districts through slum clearance, financed by the Federal Government and adopted as a national long-range policy. I realize the countless obstacles, but this significant movement can succeed if scientifically planned and resolutely launched.

The Roosevelt administration should abandon the idea of a suburban resettlement colony in St. Louis County and concentrate effectively on the several low-income groups housing projects recently proposed for the slum districts of St. Louis.

M. J. SLONIM.

Proletarian Wolves and Others.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
DR. DOUGLAS S. FREEMAN, president of the Board of Trustees of the University of Richmond (Va.), and editor of the Richmond News Leader, remarked in a recent address, "Great fortunes will be thrown to the proletarian wolf." A proletarian may be defined as one who has little or no property. Jesus was such a person.

The millions in the "great fortunes" have been built up by "earnings" of some sort, either exorbitant profits, leverage over labor by powerful capital, or the unfair earning power of money. In any case, the real earner has had little or no consideration in the amassing of the fortunes.

I am not one that would have the millions carved and promiscuously scattered, but I do believe the greatest fortification of the millionaire would be consideration of the source of earnings. Instead of calling the earners "wolves," let him call them human beings, people with a right to life and happiness; and let him allow them a greater percentage of their earnings.

T. C. KNIGHT.

Pacifism and Bravery.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE rather loud peace talk to which we listened during the Sunday evening hour, on the eve of Armistice day, came strangely as part of a program which bears the name of a man who in the last war sponsored a peace ship. Perhaps no variety of peace talk is so futile, or so little calculated to help the cause, as the "convertible type," which while it denounces the horrors of past wars, leaves loopholes through which to slip should big business finally conclude that profits are preferable to peace, since plainly we cannot have both. We are quite ready to agree with the truth of the speaker's quotation that it is man's perdition to be safe when for the truth he ought to die. But he who understands pacifism to be utterly an unworthy desire to keep a whole skin knows little about its underlying motives.

No bravery can surpass that of the pacifist who in a war-mad world, not only puts his body in jeopardy, but also suffers that still keener martyrdom which comes to the lonely soul standing out against the mass opinion of an age. In the last war, the Quaker who refused to kill was never missing from the post of danger; no errand of mercy was too hazardous for him to undertake; no place of pestilence too noxious to enter.

When shall we learn that pacifism and patriotism should be correlative terms?
ALBERTINE H. MILLER.

CHANCE FOR A PUBLIC SERVICE.

The House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, under the aggressive chairmanship of Representative John J. Cochran of St. Louis, has begun an inquiry into Federal expenses, with a view to retrenchment. It is Mr. Cochran's idea—shared by everybody who knows anything about the Government service—that sizable economies can be effected by cutting out the overlap, with its attendant waste and inefficiency, in the multiplicity of Federal boards, bureaus and commissions. He has sent a questionnaire to the heads of all the departments and independent agencies asking them for money-saving suggestions.

In some circumstances, an investigation of this sort might be dismissed as a pious political gesture. This one, we believe, merits respect. In the first place, the inquiry meets a growing demand of the public for a cut in the huge outlays of the Government; in the second place, the Missouri Congressman is a serious public servant, who usually follows through. The good record of his committee in connection with the Economy Act of 1933 is a favorable augury.

It is a fertile field in which the committee has set to work. The duplication of Government activities was had enough in normal times; it has been intensified by the rapid creation of agencies to carry on the manifold new Federal enterprises. Any informed observer of the Washington scene, whether or not he believes in the New Deal objectives, must be dismayed at the evidence of waste in the administrative departments. If it is said that this is war—war against depression—and that war cannot be fought without waste, the answer is that waste due to faulty organization becomes intolerable, even in war, after there has been ample time in which to apply correctives.

Gen. Johnson, who ought to be an authority on the departmental set-up, says that Washington has become "a monstrous mess—spending billions, one effort cancelling out another, and the whole mess writhing with jealousies, ambitions and intrigue." Some allowance needs to be made for the General's disgruntled frame of mind and the exuberance of his language; yet there can be no doubt that there is a large element of truth in his indictment.

The fundamental trouble—and this is the rock on which the ambitious reorganization plans of William Howard Taft and other Presidents have been wrecked—is that a government job quickly takes on the character, in its holder's eyes, of a vested interest. All efforts at reorganization run up against a wall of official inertia and even active resistance. Before the Government began spending on the present scale, we could view with comparative indifference the failure of such efforts; after all, the amount that might have been saved did not bulk threateningly in the national budget. No such indifference is possible to the thoughtful citizen today. The situation calls for an attack on every form, big or little, of wasteful spending—an attack that will not be dropped after preliminary ballyhoo, but will be fought through to a finish.

It is not to be expected that the questionnaire which Mr. Cochran has sent to the heads of Government agencies will result in any material gains. There is, nevertheless, a great opportunity before the committee. It can give us a blueprint of the maze that is Washington, show how and for what purposes the money is being spent, point out where savings can be made, and thus assist in laying out the strategy of a determined economy campaign. If the committee does this necessary spade work, it will perform a public service of the first magnitude.

What will be the last next-to-the-last beer container? We're picking cellophane.

EAST ST. LOUIS AND US.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning, all of East St. Louis' street cars were stowed away in the barn, from which they will never emerge except in the form of junk. A 45-year-old transportation system died a natural death, but not until it had suffered a prolonged illness which, translated into dollars, at the end had cost the East St. Louis Railway Co. \$350 a day. Supplanting the street cars are bright new busses, operating without the aid of unsightly rails and wires, capable of loading at the curb, of maneuvering through traffic, of greater speed and comfort—and last, but not least—comparatively noiseless.

Just at the time East St. Louis has gone modern in transportation, a St. Louis lawyer-politician, Robert J. Kratky, is trying to induce this city to give the old Public Service Co. a shot in the arm and to prolong its existence as a municipal utility. He would buy the Public Service Co. for \$25,000,000, the money to come from a bond issue. As bait, he offers a 5-cent fare, despite the fact that the company has been losing money on a 10-cent fare. It is to laugh. It is also to weep, because it appears that Mr. Kratky can force an election on the issue, which will cost the taxpayers \$125,000.

Under all the circumstances, we gaze enviously upon our sister city to the east.

Very little has been done about the back ends of those new automobiles, but they all seem to be putting on a good front.

GERMANY AND SANCTIONS.

There was near-panic in Rome and jubilation in Geneva last week when a report came that Germany had decided to join the sanctions against Italy. Pulses went back to normal when the report was proved erroneous. Germany has imposed restrictions on foreign trade, it is true, but Berlin is emphatic in stating that they have nothing to do with the League's policy.

Germany is playing a shrewd game of watchfulness, confident that the outcome of the crisis, whatever it is, will be to its advantage. Reasons are abundant for neither joining nor obstructing sanctions. In view of Germany's antipathy for the League, it would be surprising to find that nation joining any League project, particularly since this one would mean loss of foreign markets now so desperately needed by the Reich. Nor, since Germany is desirous of cultivating British friendship, is any action that will seriously hinder the League's plan likely to be taken. Mussolini thus may not find Germany so useful as a trans-shipping point for supplies as he expects.

The extensive list of goods whose export is forbidden after today, lately announced by Berlin, shows which way the wind blows. Embargoed articles are those in which a shortage has developed in Germany. The Reich itself is engaged in a great armament program and cannot spare its essential materials, nor can the food supply be further depleted. Coal does

not appear on the list, though it may be added later. Coal is Germany's largest export to Italy, and is one material of which the Reich has an ample supply. Germany's embargo thus is based on its own interests, not the League's. Nevertheless, the action is likely to prove of help to the League nations in their pressure upon Italy.

MANDATE OF THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The results of the British elections are fortunate in several respects. The Conservatives' victory is a mandate for continuance of the peace policies by which the Government has brought about collective pressure on the aggressor nation, Italy, and has heightened hope that the League of Nations will become a vital agency for preventing war. At the same time, the decided gain in Labor seats makes His Majesty's Loyal Opposition an aggressive and alert force, of high potential value if a trend develops among Tory leaders to relax the tactics adopted in the European crisis.

Basing their campaign on sanctions and peace, the Conservatives had a platform that could not be consistently attacked by their Liberal and Labor opponents, for they also approve collective action. The issue had a great appeal to the British voter, as also did the Conservative policy of strengthening armaments. Living in the immediate shadow of the war menace, viewing Hitler's rearmament and Mussolini's ambitions at close range, knowing well that every British home is within range of aerial bombers, the people have a deep desire for peace. To this end, in their view, both a strong League and a strong England are indispensable. It was an issue on which both liberals and imperialists could unite, and the Government's course has the approval of each.

Among the wreckage of the election is Ramsay MacDonald, once Labor's hero and leader, then branded by Labor as its betrayer. Retired to a minor Cabinet post last June, he fought a stormy campaign for a seat in Parliament. Hecklers cut short every public address he made, and he went down to defeat at the polls. What will be the next stage in his strange career? Common report has it that he will round out his career as Lord Lossiemouth, laden with official honors.

The Baldwin Government's League policy has been approved by world opinion, and now by the British voters themselves. Both endorsements should inspire the Government to continue the policy without weakening. The outcome is a clear command from the people to continue on the road to peace.

East St. Louis has taken its last trolley ride and will possibly define its location as just across the river from Toonerville.

A WORD ABOUT A BIRD.

Perhaps it had been better had the Missouri hen not been so disdainfully aloof. She never clucked a protest when almost everyone else was telling Mr. Hoover and the Republican Congress about the fatal fumble they were making in the matter of that Hawley-Smoot tariff. Our thousand economists, it will be remembered, made the home fires blaze, and the international air was electric with threats and entreaties in a dozen or more foreign accents.

The Missouri hen went serenely on her way, attending faithfully to her diurnal duty, piling up an annual store of wealth greater than the gold from all the gold mines in the land, supremely content, after life's fitful fever, to end it all in a fine brown roast or a savory stew.

Those were happy days, too, for our neighbors up in Canada. They got off at the dawn to a flying start with an egg placed on the table by a Missouri hen, which they justly acclaimed the grandest of all the breakfast foods. Well, the bill was passed which ex-Senator Watson of Indiana declared would banish every industrial weed, sweep away every economic cloud, flood the country with joy and abundance. Canada presently retaliated by boosting the tariff on eggs from 3 cents to 10 cents a dozen, and the Missouri hen ceased abruptly to send boiled, fried, poached or scrambled greetings to Pierre of Montreal or Percival of Toronto.

Perhaps the trade agreement negotiated by the President and Premier King will restore the Missouri hen to her honorable position on the tables of the nations.

The English election is over, and Prime Minister Baldwin continues to be the apple of Britannia's eye—though a smaller apple.

A NOVEMBER MOTOR SHOW.

An automobile show in early November, at least two months earlier than the date established by long custom, is an innovation to which St. Louisans have responded with keen interest this week, just as the New York public did last week. It is a change undertaken not for the sake of novelty but as an experiment in industrial planning. It is a welcome indication of determination in this important field of private industry to provide added and more regular employment, while at the same time aiding its own efficiency.

The motor industry in past years has been one of the most highly seasonal fields. While the spread between high and low months in all industrial production last year was 13 per cent, there was a difference of 57 per cent between the auto factories' slack and peak months. Many other industries have stabilized manufacture to a fairly consistent all-year output, and the motor manufacturers now are seeking to do the same. The evils of past practice are obvious. When lay-offs alternate with rush seasons, both employer and employee are at a disadvantage. President Roosevelt put the situation in a nutshell a year ago when, in announcing extension of the automobile NRA code, he remarked that it was not very useful to pay a man \$10 a day if he were employed only 65 days a year.

If the proverbially dull months of November and December can be converted into buying months by the appearance of the new models, it will be to the benefit of all concerned. Buying the new car in early spring is a tradition that survived long after its reason had disappeared. Virtually all models now are year-round cars. Paved highways long ago removed the seasonal restrictions on driving. The motorist who jacked up his car in the garage each winter, to hibernate until the flowers bloomed, is extinct as the dodo. It is only a slight inertia in buying habits that the motor industry must overcome in leveling its peaks and valleys and providing steady employment in its important field.

John D. Rockefeller Jr. is getting to be a hard-shelled Baptist.



HELP!

A Domestic Dumping Proposal

Economic paradox of restrictions on production of food and cotton while millions of citizens suffer for lack of them is attacked by domestic dumping plan now before AAA; under this, processing taxes would pay for commodities given to needy; another proposal being studied is for using the rich land and retiring poor land.

T. R. B. in the New Republic.

WASHINGTON.

THE keenest attacks on the AAA I have heard are those made by officials of the AAA itself. Two possible shifts in the direction of AAA policy have already been marked out. The AAA has been greatly upset by the fact that while the Government restricts production of hogs and cotton, perhaps half of the population is without adequate food and clothing. Accordingly, a plan has been discussed that, in effect, amounts to domestic dumping.

At one time or another, most of the countries have taxed their citizens in order to give away their foodstuffs to foreigners. AAA experts propose that America adopt a similar plan, but dump its foodstuffs and cotton at home.

Domestic dumping has, indeed, already been tried out. During the 1934 drought, the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation bought millions of pounds of beef and hogs and, after processing it, distributed the meat to relief families. It also purchased thousands of bales of cotton, part of which, made up into cloth, was used to make underclothing, and part used for stuffing mattresses.

The new domestic-dumping plan goes slightly farther. It proposes that there be no restriction on the crops a farmer grows other than the stomachs of the 20,000,000 individuals on relief, and their need for cotton clothing. In practice, this would not mean much of an increase for wheat farmers, since bread consumption, despite rising prices, is not far below normal. It would, however, mean increases in milk, butter, eggs, meat of all varieties, fruits and vegetables. It would also mean that the South would need to ship abroad substantially less of its cotton. Processing taxes, instead of being paid to farmers for letting their land stand idle, would be paid for growing the food needed to give the unemployed an adequate diet.

It is far from being true that all factions among the AAA officialdom are united upon the domestic-dumping program. Moreover, it has apparently been frowned upon by the President's political advisers. They argue, first, that it would be a tacit admission that the present wage scale under the work-re-

lief program is inadequate, and second, that it would permit Republicans to accuse the administration of engaging in business.

In point of fact, domestic dumping would operate almost completely outside the business system, although admittedly it would make the Government the largest food distributor in the world after Soviet Russia. Simply because the plan remotely suggests Russia and Upton Sinclair's EPIC plan, it will probably not be tried until after next year's election.

The other proposed shift in AAA policy concerns land utilization. As the law now stands, all farmers raising the same crop, whether their land is fertile or poor, must reduce their acreage uniformly. AAA experts are acutely aware that this is a wasteful arrangement, and that rich land ought to be fully used and poor land returned to grass and forests. Some time ago, they sided in working out a plan for Puerto Rico in which this problem was tackled.

Under the so-called Chardon plan, processing taxes from Puerto Rican sugar are retained by the authorities and used to buy up and redistribute farm land. The best land is assigned—at a price, of course—to sugar cane growers. Less good land is assigned to selected farmers who, while not permitted to grow cane, are urged to raise foodstuffs for Puerto Rico's over-populated towns. The poorest land goes to subsistence farmers, who produce mainly for themselves.

AAA officials doubt that the problem can be attacked in the United States in a similar direct fashion. The range of agricultural commodities, and the possible uses to which land may be put, are greater here than they are in Puerto Rico and require more elaborate planning. Then, too, it is unlikely that farmers here would willingly forego their AAA checks each year in order to make possible a long-term program for the benefit of their class as a whole.

The Resettlement Administration, however, through its program of buying up marginal land, has made a tentative start, and AAA experts believe that ultimately the classification of farm land—and in many instances its redistribution—must be attempted.

Return of Thrift

From the Pittsburgh Press.

AMONG the mid-Victorian virtues that seemed for a time to have been swept under by the Whoopee Era was thrift. Signs are abroad indicating that this exile may yet return to save us from a new avalanche of private and public debt. One of these signs is a survey just made public indicating that 50 American cities have reduced their long-term debts and are on the highway toward an economy of balanced budgets. Several, in fact, are fighting toward the goal of complete debtlessness and a pay-as-you-go fiscal policy.

Oklahoma City is reported as farthest advanced. This city of the Southwest went on a "cash basis" in 1929. Since then, operating surplus has advanced steadily and bonded debt has fallen from \$19,500,000 to \$15,685,500. Atlanta cut its debt from \$17,375,000 in

1929 to \$13,163,900 this year. Milwaukee has embarked on a program to wipe out all its debt. It has reduced its bonded indebtedness from \$48,380,000 in 1932 to \$39,712,000 in January of this year.

These records are exceptions, to be sure. Cities of the hard-hit Midwest and of the Pacific coast, where relief burdens have been stupendous, have piled up soaring deficits. All too common has been the tendency to avoid the hard ways of economy and taxation and take the easy road of the borrower.

News that some cities are responding to an aroused public demand for balanced budgets is encouraging. The primrose path of increasing debt leads to inflation, repudiation and ruin. The human race has yet found no substitute for thrift.

Warning to the Utilities

From the Washington Post.

THE Baltimore opinion that the Public Utility Holding Company Act is unconstitutional does not in any way release the Securities and Exchange Commission from its obligation to administer those provisions of the law which come under its jurisdiction. Chairman Landis warns the holding companies, therefore, that failure to register with the SEC as required by Dec. 1, will render them liable to heavy penalties.

"We have deliberately made the process of registration an easy one," the chairman says, "so that the normal processes of business would not be interrupted."

If, as asserted, the companies can register without waiving any of their constitutional rights, it is impossible to see what desirable purpose could be served by a refusal. Holding company managements will only render themselves more suspect if they display an intransigent attitude toward registration. Information which would unquestionably have to be supplied under any reasonable sort of regulation. For that other reasons, compliance with simple registration requirements is highly desirable.

It is decidedly to the interest of the holding companies to reduce friction to a minimum pending a final decision by the Supreme Court upon the constitutionality of the Public Utility Act. The issues raised by the Baltimore decision are of vital moment to the public at large, not simply a matter of concern to the regulated companies. No encouragement should be given to those short-sighted individuals who would like to make the Baltimore decision an excuse for resisting all attempts to extend Federal regulation, over holding companies.

Honorable utility managements can demonstrate the sincerity of their assertions that they would welcome reasonable Federal regulation by assenting to the registration provisions while awaiting the final disposition of cases challenging the validity of punitive provisions of the law.

IT CAN BE DONE.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WHEN the six-hour day was established in the Kellogg cereal mills five years ago, it was simply a work-sharing device, aimed to soften depression's blows on Battle Creek. No effort was made to give eight hours' pay for six hours' work, although that hope was held out.

The plan worked as job-sharing. That was a gain for the community. But it also justified itself on the company's books.

"We have found," says President W. B. Kellogg, "that the efficiency and morale of our workers has so increased, the accident and sickness rates are so improved," that the unit cost of production is lowered.

When others have argued that the "only way to solve unemployment is to spread employment among more workers without decreasing their wages," the economic Tories have been wont to smile and say condescendingly: "Fine, but it can't be done." Now Kellogg proves that in his case at least it can be done, and proves it with dividends as well as wages.

The demonstration is encouraging, the more so because many employers, now that the NRA upset has restored their "freedom," seem determined to get back to the long-hour system as rapidly as possible. It may be fairly argued that every industry cannot arbitrarily do as Kellogg has done and achieve the same success. Thus it would be foolish to impose a flat 30-hour week.

But unless employers generally show the same disposition as Kellogg, there are certain to invite both labor trouble and legislation restricting hours of labor.

The DAILY MERRY

By DREW PEARSON and

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.
ONE report which never got by the Italian and British war correspondents told how three Italian destroyers stopped and searched a British merchant vessel in the Strait of Messina. They found nothing on her and let her proceed. Rome claimed the Strait of Messina to be Italian territorial waters, and neither the British nor the Italians wanted to arouse public opinion by letting the incident leak out. The United States Government, however, received an official report. . . . Emil Hurja, pudgy Man-Friday, Jim Farley, Democratic National Committee, had his expenses for the trip to Manila paid by the Philippine Government. The National Committee continued his salary during the journey, though what patronage he handled in the Philippines is a mystery.

Balanced Budget.

WHITE HOUSE circles whisper significantly of a smash surprise the President has up his sleeve for political foes who have been hammering him for failing to balance the budget. Inside word is that the budget, now being prepared, will not only be balanced but will show a surplus. The spectacle of a reshuffling of Federal Reserve system titles. Heads of the 12 Reserve Banks will be known as "Mr. President" instead of "Governor." The title "Governor" will be used by members of the new Reserve Board, whose official designation is "The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Banks." . . . To supply investors seeking information regarding stocks, the Securities and Exchange Commission maintains a 24-hour photostat service—for a fee—turns out facsimiles of all reports filed with it.

Commodity Control.

A BILL providing for regulation of commodity exchanges is on the Administration's "must" calendar for the coming session of Congress. The proposal has been pending for several years, but in time, with presidential elections in the offing, the White House plans to get actively behind it. The measure would place control of commodity markets under the Agriculture Department, not the Securities and Exchange Commission. The daily mail bag for the President and Mrs. Roosevelt is now averaging around 2000 letters. One letter recently received from a man in West Virginia asked the President for a loan of \$150, with the assurance that if the request was granted the borrower "would say nothing about it to anyone." . . . Vice-Chairman John Hamilton of the Republican National Committee is complaining to friends that most of his working hours are consumed opening and answering letters containing recovery programs. Hamilton says programs come in not only from all parts of the United States, but from many foreign countries. . . . Much interest is being displayed by political leaders of both parties in the active scenes role played by Earl J. Christenberry, secretary to the late Huey

General John

He Says Texas Toler Money Comes—State Doesn't Like Extremist Workers.

By HUGH S. JOHNSON.

ORLANDO, Fla., Nov. 16.

I KNOW Texas, and they are sharpening something down there. "It's smart of us to talk about this New Deal as long as the money comes, but it ain't altogether natural."

Except for the Panhandle, where they have had three droughts in a row, the New Deal did well by Texas. It raised the price of crude oil from nothing to something and Texas produces so much that she is the petroleum problem. It raised the price of cotton—and Texas can make cotton at about three cents less than any other State. It helped the manufacture and distribution of consumers' goods—and there isn't much heavy goods industry, outside of construction, in the whole State. On top of which, Houston belongs to Jesse Jones about as Fort Worth belongs to Amos Carter. Both are state jobs in a New Deal and neither is going to sleep with his finger in anybody's mouth. Texas has got her full share of everything and she is duly grateful.

But there are two states that were fore to dependent republics before they were state. Texas and California. They haven't gotten over it. Texas came into the Union by affiliation rather than by grace. "State rights" mean a little more there than they do elsewhere.

Also, Texas is a seaboard as well as a cattle and cotton State. She doesn't like to lose her export cotton markets, and the increased im-

The DAILY WASHINGTON

ERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. — ONE report which never got by the Italian and British was that the three Italian destroyers stopped and searched a British merchant vessel in the Strait of Messina. They found nothing on her and let her proceed. Rome claimed the Strait of Messina to be Italian territorial waters, and neither the British nor the Italians wanted to arouse public opinion by letting the incident back out. The United States Government, however, received an official report . . .

Balanced Budget.
WHITE HOUSE circles whisper significantly of a smash surprise for political foes who have been hammering him for failing to balance the budget. Inside word is that the budget, now being prepared, will not only be balanced but will show a surplus. The specter of a balanced budget is being accomplished by slashing appropriation requests to the bone and making use of huge unexpended balances of emergency appropriations. An instance of this is the little known cache of approximately \$850,000,000 held out from the \$4,000,000,000 Work-Relief grant.

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Warning to the Utilities
From the Washington Post.
THE Baltimore opinion that the Public Utility Holding Company Act is unconstitutional does not in any way release the utilities and Exchange Commission from obligation to administer those provisions of the law which come under its jurisdiction. Chairman Landis warns the holding companies to reduce friction to a minimum, and to register with the SEC, as required by Dec. 1, will render them liable to heavy penalties. We have deliberately made the process registration an easy one," the chairman says, "so that the normal processes of business would not be interrupted."

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\$20,000,000 DEAL BY MO-PAC HELD ILLEGAL BY COURT

Judge Faris Says Clayton Act Bars Road's Contract to Buy Properties From Van Swearingens.

Long, at the recent Townsend plan convention in Chicago. Christensen was seen in frequent secret conferences with Dr. Townsend and other heads of the movement.

CITES INTERLOCKING CONTROL RELATION
Rules Purchase of Kansas City and St. Joseph Land Should Be Disaffirmed by Trustees.
Contracts for purchase by the Missouri Pacific Railroad of terminal and affiliated properties in Kansas City, North Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., for \$20,234,260 and interest were disapproved yesterday by Federal Judge Faris. The purchase was made from the Van Swearingens group, which controlled the Missouri Pacific before it went into bankruptcy.

Huey Long's Paper.
Though thousands of subscribers to Huey Long's newspaper, "The Associated Press," full year's subscription in advance, it ceased publication with the August issue. . . . A fine of one cent was imposed by the Pure Food and Drug Administration on the Shelby Creamery Company, in Shelby, N. C., in a case charging short weight.

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Woman Democrats Making Plans for Campaign

Porter Is 17th Launched—35 Appropriated for and 35 More Can Be Built.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—When the 1500-ton destroyer Porter was launched at Camden, N. J., yesterday it became the seventeenth such ship added to the United States navy in its program of building to full treaty strength.

William C. De Mille
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U. S. FAR UNDER TREATY LIMIT IN DESTROYERS

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ROOSEVELT TRIBUTE TO SENATOR NORRIS

Says Nebraska Should Be Kept in Office for as Long as He Lives.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—President Roosevelt at his press conference yesterday gave an extraordinary endorsement of Senator George W. Norris, independent Republican of Nebraska. He even waived the usual press conference rule and told the reporters they could quote him directly.

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ORLANDO, Fla., Nov. 16. — KNOW Texas, and they are sharpening swords down there. "It ain't small of talk about this New Deal as long as the money comes, but it ain't altogether natural."

—Associated Press Wirephoto.
STATE leaders in conference in Chicago yesterday. Seated, from left: MRS. ANN MAKLEY, Dayton, O.; MRS. JAMES WOLFE, Washington, D. C.; MRS. J. EDWARD BATES, St. Louis. Standing, from left: MRS. C. B. FARIS, St. Louis; MRS. E. G. QUAMME, Minneapolis, Minn.; and MRS. LAWRENCE McDANIEL, St. Louis.

president, a director and a large stockholder, obtained a controlling interest in the Missouri Pacific in 1929 and about the same time organized as wholly-owned subsidiaries the Geneva Corporation, of which Van Swearingen was president, and the Elfinhurst Co., which later became Terminal Shares, Inc.

William C. De Mille
LECTURES ON MOVIES
Director Tells Audience Intelligence "Don't Ring Much at Box Office."
The intelligentia "are lovely people, but don't ring up much at the movie box office," William C. De Mille, motion picture director, author and brother of the renowned Cecil B. De Mille, said in a lecture at The Principia last night.

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U. S. FAR UNDER TREATY LIMIT IN DESTROYERS

Porter Is 17th Launched—35 Appropriated for and 35 More Can Be Built.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—When the 1500-ton destroyer Porter was launched at Camden, N. J., yesterday it became the seventeenth such ship added to the United States navy in its program of building to full treaty strength.

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ROOSEVELT TRIBUTE TO SENATOR NORRIS

Says Nebraska Should Be Kept in Office for as Long as He Lives.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—President Roosevelt at his press conference yesterday gave an extraordinary endorsement of Senator George W. Norris, independent Republican of Nebraska. He even waived the usual press conference rule and told the reporters they could quote him directly.

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Congratulations HAROLD ROSS



Harold Ross was the first member of the Post-Dispatch Young Salesmen's League to advance to the rank of Senior Salesman—a position that brings extra earnings as well as honors to boys achieving it. During his first week as a Senior Salesman, he received \$100 in payment for part-time sales effort that did not interfere with his school activities. Harold has reached a point where he can earn at least \$15.00 each week merely by obtaining five new valid subscription orders a week.

Young Salesmen's League.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
I am interested in learning details of your money-making sales plan. I am _____ years old. I am not now engaged in the sale or delivery of the Post-Dispatch.
Name _____
Address _____
City _____
School _____

JOHN G. McNAIR FUNERAL TO BE HELD MONDAY

Former Real Estate Dealer Was Grandson of First Governor of State.
Funeral services for John Garrison McNair, former real estate dealer, who died yesterday after an illness of two years, will be held at 8:30 a. m. Monday from Arthur J. Donnelly funeral home chapel, 3840 Lindell boulevard, to St. Louis Cathedral, Lindell boulevard and Newstead avenue. Burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Hotel Association Chooses St. Louis.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 16.—The American Hotel Association re-elected Thomas D. Green of New York as president yesterday and chose St. Louis for the 1936 convention.

Hoover Speaks Tonight

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Former President Herbert Hoover will deliver an address in the ballroom of Hotel Pennsylvania tonight on "Public Questions." His audience will be members of the Ohio Society and the entire faculty and staff of the organization's founding.

Business District Readers are Better Served by

Business district readers are better served by the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch is the only newspaper in this city that is published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. It is the only newspaper in this city that is published daily, except on Sundays and holidays.

STOCK MARKET

COMMODITY INDEX

STOCK MARKET

EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS

STOCK MARKET

EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS

STOCK MARKET

EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS

Profit Taking Stems From Advance in a Few Other Sections

Saturday Since Spring 1934.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Stocks and commodities were the bullish favorites in today's stock market, while profit-taking stemmed the advance in a few other sections of the list.

Many new four-year highs were established during the brief session and realizing sales failed to shake the majority of the leaders.

The activity was the best for a Saturday since the spring of 1934. The close was firm. Transfers approximated 1,450,000 shares.

The ticker tape fell a bit behind floor transactions in the last few minutes of trading.

Commodities were rather a neutral factor so far as equities were concerned. Wheat and the other cereals moved a shade in either direction during most of the day and cotton was unable to do much.

Bonds were slightly mixed and foreign exchanges, on the whole, were extremely quiet.

Among share gainers of fractions to around two points, finishing near their best levels of the day, were Bethlehem Steel, U. S. Steel, Inland Steel, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Associated Dry Goods, J. C. Penney, Great Western Sugar, National Acme, Omnibus Corporation, Budd Wheel, Atlas Truck, Evans Products, Mack Truck, Case, Deere, Montgomery Ward, Du Pont, Westinghouse, Air Reduction and Minnesota-Moline Power.

News of the day. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railroad got up three points. The other carriers were just about content to hold their own along with most of the utilities. The oils were slightly improved. The alcohol pointed lower, Schenley and National Distillers along a point or so each. The S. H. Kress Co. declared an extra dividend of \$1, but the stock was not responsive.

The distillery group dropped as holders of these issues feared that domestic companies may be faced with additional competition from Canada as the result of the new trade agreement between the United States and that country, when published Monday.

The growing demand for steel stocks pushed Bethlehem common across the 50 mark for the first time since 1931.

The record of dividend changes for the week disclosed 31 were favorable against only one adverse. In the previous week there were 44 favorable and four unfavorable.

Final cotton prices were 35 cents to 55 cents a bale lower. Wheat ended unsettled, about 1/2 cent a bushel higher. Corn was 1/2 cent a bushel off and oats were unchanged to 1/2 cent a bushel.

In foreign exchanges, the British pound sterling gained 1/4 of a cent at \$4.92, and French francs advanced 1/100 of a cent to 6.88 cents.

Overnight developments. It was noted that steel scrap has advanced 50 cents a ton at Chicago. This was the second boost in a week.

Debits against demand deposits in 141 leading cities, including New York, were about 12 per cent above September and approximately 22 per cent ahead of October, 1934.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks. Closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: Studebaker 8 1/4, up 1/4; Beth St 50 1/2, up 1/2; Can Pac 11 1/2, up 1/4; Republic St 20 1/2, up 1/4; Montgomery Ward 38 1/2, up 1/4; Radio 10, up 1/4; Budd Wheel 12 1/2, up 1/4; U. S. Steel 50 1/2, up 1/4; Minn Moline 6 1/4, up 1/4; Omnibus 15, up 1/4; N. Y. Cent 25 1/2, up 1/4; Otis Steel 17 1/2, up 1/4; Yellow Truck 8 1/2, up 1/4; Barnsdall 12 1/2, up 1/4; Nat. Distillers 3 1/2, down 1/4; Cons Gas 3 1/4, up 1/4.

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Associated Press wholesale price index of 20 basic commodities.

Other statistical data showing economical trend.

RANGE OF RECENT YEARS.

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

COMMODITIES.

BONDS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.

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NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Total stock sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 1,639,480 shares, compared with 2,950,090 yesterday; 1,666,554 a week ago and 453,730 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 307,213,264 shares, compared with 292,576,584 a year ago and 609,052,011 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions, giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes:

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SATURDAY,
NOVEMBER 16, 1935.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

THANKSGIVING DAY
SUGGESTIONS FOR ADDING ZEST
TO THE YEAR'S BIG FEAST

St. Louis
College Girl's
Wardrobe

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1935.

PAGES 1-6C

Today

England's Tories Win.
Mussolini Marches On.
Two Chimpanzees Call.
Hitler's Latest.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

(Copyright, 1935.)
RAMSAY MACDONALD, a British workman who became Union Labor Prime Minister, discovered, once in office, that other things beside union labor are important in managing a big nation and acted accordingly.
Now labor defeats him for reelection to Parliament by 20,000 and defeats his son, also. That will end his political career for the present, unless King George makes him a peer and a member of the House of Lords.
Welsh voters proved their intelligence by re-electing Lloyd George, his son, and his daughter Megan, the father by a majority bigger than ever.
Considering that but for Lloyd George and Clemenceau, one of the Kaiser's sons might now be living in Buckingham palace and making speeches from the British throne, electing Lloyd George seems the least that England could do.

The election, as a whole, shows Britain Conservative, and "opposed to Socialism." The fly in the ointment for the Tory side is the election to Parliament of W. Gallagher, a Communist. Mr. Gallagher will be the second Communist ever to sit in Parliament. The first was Shapurji Saklatvala, who served during the years 1922-1929.

Also the result of the election means public approval of England's attitude in the war between Italy and Ethiopia, England's fleet in the Mediterranean, etc. But what voters would think, if war in Europe really came and Mussolini began dropping bombs on London, Liverpool and Manchester, is uncertain.

Mussolini's men expect soon to capture Harar, second biggest town in Ethiopia, and the railroad from Addis Ababa to Djibouti. If Italy gets the railroad and Haile Selassie decides to leave he will have to fly, ride a camel, a mule, or walk.
In this most rapid Italian advance, the Ethiopians seem to have continued their policy of retreating, which the Emperor calls "luring the Italians on."

Mr. Maurice Levin, in the work of analyzing the mental processes of chimpanzees, sent two of the strange creatures to the newspaper office to have their photographs taken.

Printers and reporters stopped work, the apes were photographed, and then made a polite call on the editor, being introduced as "Adam and Eve." One was dressed in a striped suit of men's clothing, the other, "Eve," in a brilliantly colored cotton gown.
"Adam" saw a plateful of grapes; instantly he and "Eve" swallowed them all. Then she obliged by stamping absentmindedly with her left foot to "show the gentleman how Greta Garbo expresses emotion," he, perfunctorily, stamped with both feet to show how another actor does something else. Then they went off to visit other newspaper offices.

Barely half the height of a man, the backs of their knuckles touching the floor as they walked awkwardly on short legs, their hands longer than a man's, the thumbs as small as a child's, their resemblance to human beings, though distant, was horribly impressive.

For a sensitive human being to see them thus dressed would be to have the strange, sad pair walk through his dreams for weeks afterward.
The chimpanzees' sad eyes, deep sunken under low foreheads, made you understand Carlyle's exclamation: "Descended from gorillas! Then where is the place for a Creator? Man is only a little higher than the tadpoles."

According to an intimate friend, Carlyle "spoke as if Darwin wished to rob or to insult him." Darwin, however, never said that man descends from any gorilla, or from those pitiful little chimpanzees, either.

Hitler's latest regulations say that Jews with not more than two Jewish grandparents may retain German citizenship.
Perhaps that is a concession to Christianity, the founder of Christianity certainly had two Jewish grandparents and no "Aryan" blood relations that anybody ever heard of.

Yesterday was Nicholas M. Schenck's birthday, affording an opportunity to quote Mr. Schenck's saying at the beginning of the depression: "There is nothing the matter with the moving picture industry."

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

ROYAL CHRISTMAS CARD



FAILS AS CRUSOE



Alice St. Helens who was forced, by hunger, to give up her plan of living on Catalina Island, in the manner of Robinson Crusoe. She couldn't stand the diet of fish and berries.

RAILROAD EXECUTIVE



Miss Avis Lobdell who has been appointed to an executive job with the Union Pacific with headquarters at Los Angeles.

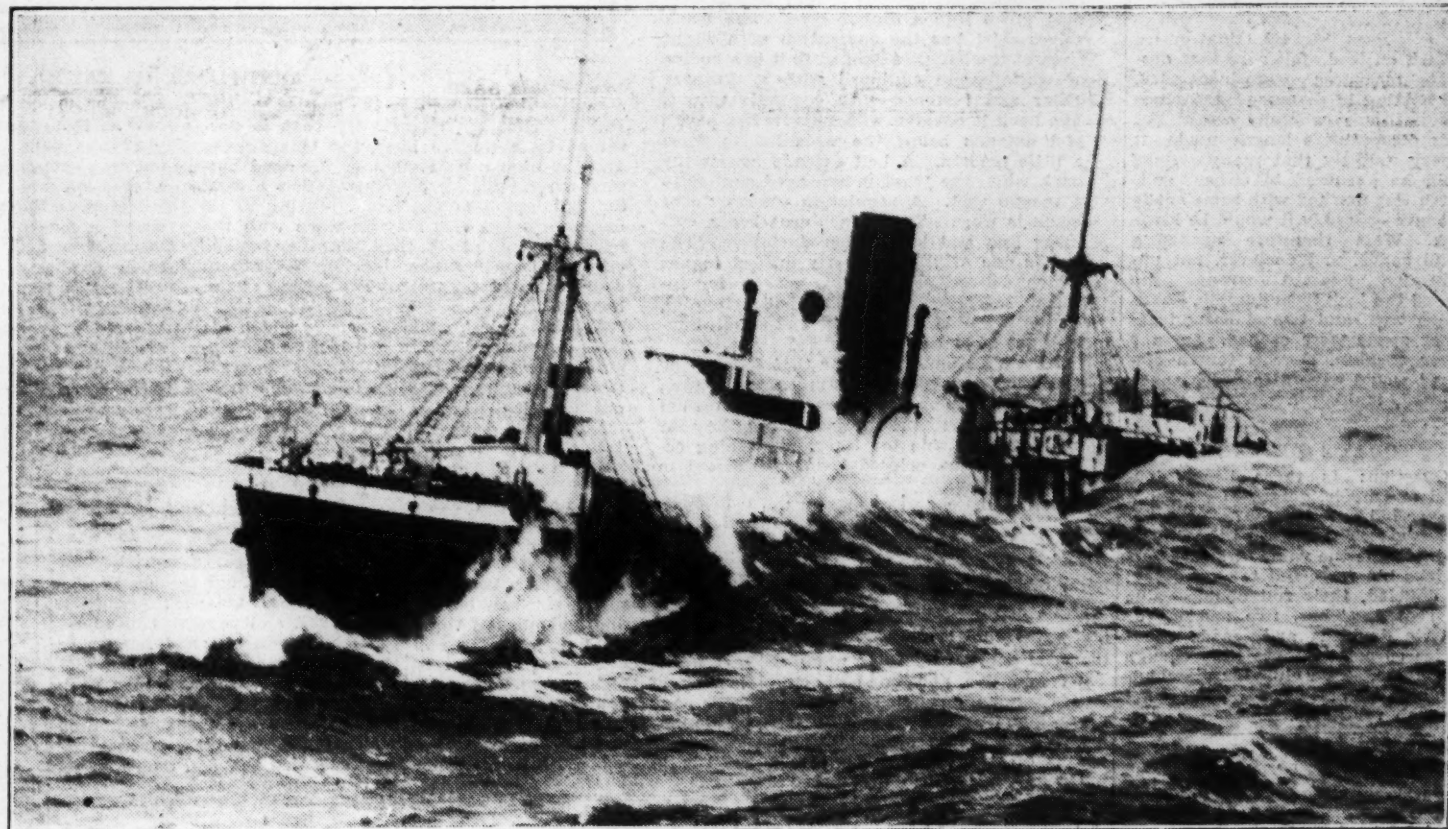
—Associated Press photo.

ROGERS' SON AT WORK



Will Rogers Jr. at his desk at the Beverly Hills (Cal.) Citizen, where he has embarked upon a career as a newspaperman. —Associated Press photo.

LAST OF A STURDY SHIP



"The Clan Malcom" being pounded to pieces on the reef near Falmouth, England.

NEW CROP OF ARMY OFFICERS



German officers attending the new school recently opened in Berlin for the training of men for staff jobs.

AFTER BIG ALIMONY



Mrs. Lloyd Bacon, right, in court in Los Angeles where she asked for \$2500 a month from her film director husband. She is accompanied by her niece, Frances Shortell.

ENGAGED



Miss Rosemary Lytton, Chicago society girl, who will marry Lieut. Charles Sutton Sheppard of the British Navy.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

HEATING PLANTS
Radiators, steam and hot water, delivered or installed; guaranteed first-class condition; can save you some real money.
ST. LOUIS WRECKING & SALVAGE CO., 311 S. 11TH, CH. 8214.

FURNACE—Large size, \$200; others, new, used. Schmidt Bros., 4371 Laclede.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES

For Sale
CASH REGISTER—Electric, 2725 Lafayette, Prospect 6996.

DESKS—Tables, chairs, office equipment, Modern Transfer, 810 N. 16th, CH. 8533.

DRUG FIXTURES—Soda fountain, new, used. McKesson-Merrell Drug, 2 N. 4th.

Beer Equipment

BEER COOLER—Holds 3 1/2 barrels, 70-ft. beer coil, 25-ft. water coil, 2 beer taps, 1 water; reasonable. H. M. Volker, 2912 Park.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS—Underwood, \$29.75; remodeled, 3 months, \$4. Wellston Co., MA 1163.

TYPEWRITERS—Underwood, \$29.75; remodeled, 3 months, \$5. MA 1162, 715 Pine.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Wanted
ADVANCE prices paid for old gold, silver, diamonds and broken jewelry. Smith Jewelry Co., 507 N. Grand, at Olive st.

CASH paid for old gold, broken jewelry, diamonds. Miller, 802 1/2 Pine.

CASH for diamonds, pawn tickets, old gold. H. Miller, 3 N. Broadway, CH. 4471.

MUSICAL

RADIO

For Sale
RADIOS, new and used, trade-ins; all kinds; \$6.95 and up. SMITH, 4419 Natural Bridge.

REPOSENSED radios, \$4.95. Ideal Radio Co., 2138 East Grand.

MONEY TO LOAN

\$5 TO \$25
ON YOUR NAME ONLY
IN 5 MINUTES

COST less than 50c a MONTH

Phone your most convenient office—the funds will be ready when you arrive at the office.

Only 2 1/2% monthly on unpaid balance

• No Time Lost From Work •

\$100 — \$200 — \$300
IN 1 DAY

WITH or WITHOUT CO-MAKERS

PUBLIC LOAN

3612 Gravois Ave.—Prospect 2323
7170 Manchester—Hiland 8300
1105 Ambassador Bldg.—Garfield 1070

AUTO LOANS

Over 75,000 satisfied customers. We make a friend with every loan.

APPROXIMATE LOAN VALUES

Ford 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934
Chevrolet 150 200 250 300 350
Plymouth 150 200 250 300 350
Buick 175 250 300 400 500
Dodge 175 250 300 400 500
Pontiac 175 250 300 400 500

Approximate Value Indicated
Loans on any car '28 to '35.

Your car need not be paid for. We will cut your payments in half and give you extra cash.

6 Convenient Offices
1025 N. GRAND 6315 EASTON
2728 MANCHESTER 5086 GRAVOIS
3601 GRAVOIS 5893 EASTON

Welfare Finance Co.

QUICK LOANS

ON DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY
Repay Your Loan in Easy Payments

Papper Jewelry & Loan Co.
6211 Easton Ave. (Wellston)

MONEY to loan at low interest on your auto or furniture or of secured by registers. 806 Chestnut. Room 405.

MONEY TO LOAN—Clothing, jewelry, shoes, guns, radio or anything. 4111 Finney.

USED AUTOMOBILES

RIEFLING FORDS

Authorized Dealers
OLDEST FORD DEALER IN ST. LOUIS
Used Cars and Trucks. Terms. Trade. Open Ev'g's & Sundays. 2501 S. Jefferson.

Wanted

AUTOS Wtd.—100 late models, see us before selling or making loans.
LAclede 5910. 2819 Gravois.

AUTOS Wtd.—Just starting; pay cash. Franklin 6877. 3843 Easton.

ALL AUTOS bought; cash; we need them. 2212 N. Grand. Prospect 8922.

CARS Wtd.—Bring title, get cash. Old Motors, 3620 S. Kingshighway, FL 6500.

WE BUY CARS FOR CASH
MONARCH, Kingshighway, north of Delmar

For Hire

TRUCKS—For rent; without drivers; stake or panel bodies; low rate. GA. 3131.

Coaches For Sale

CHEVROLET—31, built-in trunk; like new; private. 1012 S. Vandeventer.

FORD—Tudor, de luxe, 1935; 4000 miles; \$525; terms, no trade. 3450 S. Kingshighway.

FORD—'30-'31; coaches, sedan; \$124; Dodge, Pontiac, \$50. \$119. 3207 Easton.

FORD—Coach, '35; like new; \$465; hurry; trade, terms. 4835 Easton.

Coupees For Sale

'34 DODGE COUPE — — — \$339
'32 Plymouth coupe — — — 269
'31 Chevrolet coupe — — — 179

Many others, trade. 2212 N. Grand.

RUCK—'35 Victoria; Cadillac '32 club sedan; cheap; terms. 3907 Easton.

Sedans For Sale

'34 PLYMOUTH sedan — — — \$339
'32 Ford coach — — — 269
'31 Plymouth coach — — — 195

Many others, trade. 2212 N. Grand.

CHEVROLET—'31 special sedan; \$255. 4273 Natural Bridge.

MARION—Late '39; good condition; \$60. 3192A S. Grand.

influence is seen in the widespread popularity of the shirted Johnny collar, with fastenings. The shirted Johnny collar, with fastenings. The shirted Johnny collar, with fastenings.

Vocal Cords Swell, Cause Hoarseness

A Description of Human Voice Box, Seen in Moving Picture.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

HOARSENESS is a symptom that means something. At a recent medical convention I saw a moving picture of the human vocal cords. This picture had been prepared by a clever physician of New Orleans. It must have taken him a long time and a great deal of care to do it.

The vocal cords are never quiet. Nor is any other part of the human voice box. After the breath has been let out, the vocal cords come together in the center, approximating and sticking together, as the breath is taken in they begin to open at the upper end as if you were pulling apart two wet pieces of paper. While this is going on every part of the larynx is in a sort of quivering state of tension or else actively moving.

When the patient was going to expectorate, you could see the frothy globe of sputum down in the windpipe slowly being moved up toward the vocal cords. When it reached there, the cords took it as if they were a pair of hands, moulded it into shape, and proceeded to eject it. Everyone in the audience coughed simultaneously.

Understandable. Every singer and actor and orator should have an opportunity of seeing this remarkable film. It is unfortunate that the patient has to be anaesthetized, because it would be interesting to see the vocal cords making various sounds used in speaking or singing.

Hoarseness is so easy to understand after seeing the film, because the slightest irregularity or swelling along the vocal cords will cause it. It may be due to a simple acute laryngitis or inflammation of the vocal cords which is usually caused by a cold in the throat. When hoarseness persists it is, in most cases, due to a small wart or polyp somewhere on the cords or in the larynx generally.

Questions From Readers. J. R. W. "Please inform me how you can peptonize milk." Answer: Peptonized milk is made by taking one tube peptonizing powder, one-half cup cold water, one pint milk. Dissolve powder in a little of the water, add the rest of the water, then the milk, shake and put on ice.

Editor's Note: Six pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin, for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a three-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene," and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

Serve coffee ice cream in sherbet glasses, topped with whipped cream and garnished with a maraschino cherry, for an easy dessert.

Get cash for articles not in use. Sell them economically through the Post-Dispatch For Sale Columns.

Wives of New Movies

McPherson

Rogers makes a grand exit as the pretty much of a horse trader. Full of the late comedian's best work, it "Exit" is really the name of the second Edmund Lowe, with a pocketful of follows a firebug. This bill at both FOX.

and Gary Cooper get the wings of a hawk. Quite and understanding directed, it is "March of Time" discusses Herbert country, the migration of wild fowls in Georgia. At the ORPHEUM. "Not Bulwer-Lytton's story but rising to the top of the butcher ana, just before Yasuhiro gets mad awesome and well-acted, especially this Pilate. "Two-Fluted" (about manager) takes the case by picture T.

Powell crowns the electorate into Governor, while Fred Allen and at each other. Ann Dyerak's Average entertainment, when all

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

PLEASE try to put yourself in my place. Suppose a friend would state to you that she could take your child into her home and love it more than you do! And emphasizing this opinion, after you have denied it indignantly, what would you feel you would like to do—but being a gentleman could?

This person has a child of her own. I have always considered her a friend and perhaps she is a sweet girl; perhaps, too, she is being ignorantly frank. Perhaps I am too close to this to be rational. Mrs. Carr, we are foster parents and simply, truly, this child, but not to the point of spoiling a remarkably good child. Perhaps foster parents are in for something like this!

THAN A MOTHER. You asked me not to print a part of this but there is no chance of anybody figuring out your identity, for the reason that yours is only one of hundreds of cases. Possibly (and probably) the friend who is so sure of her training and discipline, there is no getting around the fact that foster parents sometimes lean backward a little in trying this. Probably she means that, in addition to having regulations for the child, you could put a little more warmth and affection in your attitude, and actions, with the child. She may not intend to criticize or doubt your sincerity or your principles.

Dear Mrs. Carr: WE ARE a family of five, father, mother, and three little children; the oldest seven years old. We are very poor and, at present, we are working very hard (luckily get work) but our job is about over-picking apples. We have leased our home from two hills and have built a little log cabin. We won't be able to finish it on the inside, but backed building paper over the logs. I would like to ask if some of the readers of your paper have scraps of wallpaper they do not need. It would help brighten our little home and it would help us as it will keep us humping to keep the wolf from the door this winter.

I am giving you the names and addresses of some of our neighbors for references. A HOME-LOVING MOTHER.

Dear Mrs. Carr: MAY 15, 1920. What day of the week was it? 2—My God-child of the week was this? 3—My husband was born March 28, 1880. Was this Easter Sunday or Palm Sunday? 4—I was born April 18, 1886. MARTHA.

The first date came on Sunday, 2—Sunday, 3—Easter, 4—Palm Sunday.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I WOULD like to know if there are any hospitals in St. Louis where one could acquire a nursing course free? That is, by working one's way through? I am a high school graduate and therefore eligible to enter.

Koch Hospital, Koch, Mo., occasionally trains girls for practical nursing and allows them to reside there and work their way through. Inquire at the others.

Dear Mrs. Carr: FIVE ladies of our club were discussing a question today and decided to put it to you. Most men have an affection for their daughters, but few ever speak of them in the way they boast of a son. We wonder why this is so? And has been through all history. The majority of men are disappointed in the daughter he is born. Even in the office where I worked before I was married the announcement that a son was born caused great cheering and celebration among the men; whereas, the announcement of a girl elicited a few weak handclaps; more like consolation.

Before my little son was born, my husband jocularly, of course (Oh, yeah?) said: "If it's a girl, I'll jump off a building!" Fine, wasn't it? In our crowd of eight or 10 couples, four daughters were born and some embittered times came, even to the mothers, who, some of them, admitted disappointment. You've answered some deep questions; why does this prevail?

I presume this is, to some extent, a relic of old traditions, when the family title and property survived only with the son. All this passed completely over the heads of the daughters born to the Manor, and some other relative, brother, cousin or distant connection with an oldest son, swept out the honor of the title and took possession of the property. This also may have been the reason for the opinion that a daughter was a curse, or highly treasured and nurtured by the men, especially those who, because of a little jittery feeling about present-day feminine status and achievement, resort to old gags and discourses. Women with a sense of humor will pardon the "sour grapes," but the old gags—can anyone find a remedy for it? I believe, even wonder about a girl child and what the future may bring for her;

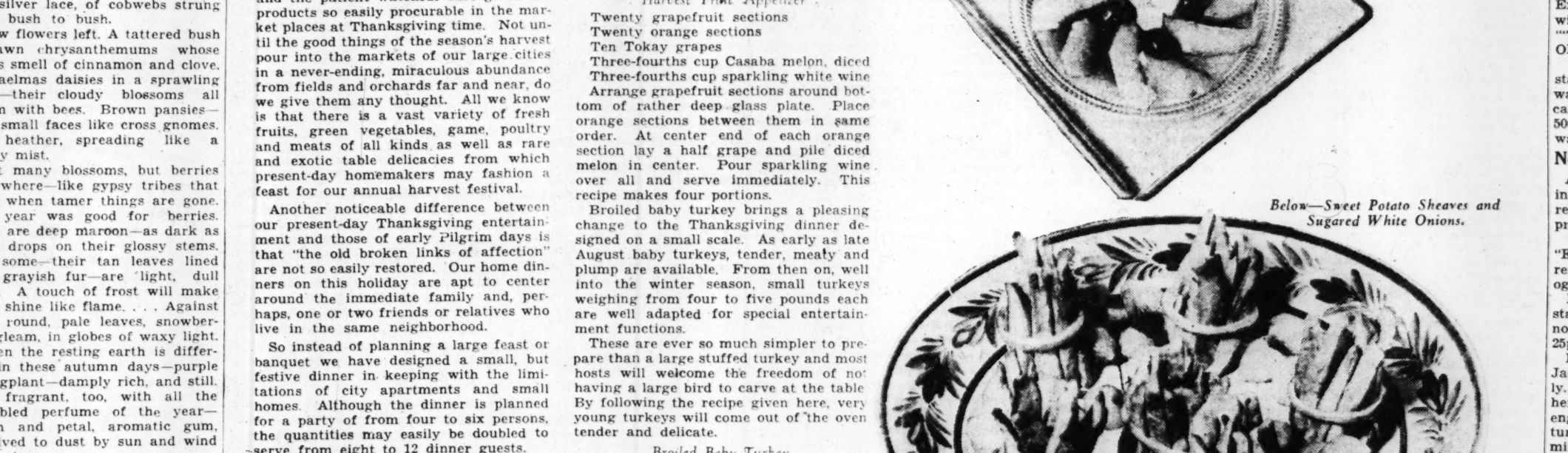
Eat, Drink---Though Tomorrow We Diet

There's no resisting the old-time temptation of Thanksgiving turkey and pumpkin pie. So we offer new ways of making the national feast even more inviting

By ELIZABETH MAY



Below—Sweet Potato Sheaves and Sugared White Onions.



Below—Sweet Potato Sheaves and Sugared White Onions.

THOSE of us who live in the large metropolitan centers today know little of the struggle of planting, tending and the patient watchful care given the products so easily procurable in the market places at Thanksgiving time. Not until the good things of the season's harvest pour into the markets of our large cities in a never-ending, miraculous abundance from fields and orchards far and near do we give them any thought. All we know is that there is a vast variety of fresh fruits, green vegetables, game, poultry and meats of all kinds as well as rare and exotic table delicacies from which present-day homemakers may fashion a feast for our annual harvest festival.

Another noticeable difference between our present-day Thanksgiving entertainment and those of early Pilgrim days is that "the old broken links of affection" are not so easily restored. Our home dinners on this holiday are apt to center around the immediate family and, perhaps, one or two friends or relatives who live in the same neighborhood.

So instead of planning a large feast or banquet we have designed a small, but festive dinner in keeping with the limitations of city apartments and small homes. Although the dinner is planned for a party of from four to six persons, the quantities may easily be doubled to serve from eight to 12 dinner guests.

In so doing we choose an appropriate centerpiece for the Thanksgiving table from the season's harvest. A rich green Hubbard squash or yellow pie pumpkin, hollowed out bowl-shaped, makes a suitable and colorful table decoration in which fresh fruits are gracefully and artistically arranged.

Thanksgiving Feast
Harvest Fruit Appetizer
Oyster Soup
Corn Sticks
Broiled Baby Turkey
Chestnut Stuffing Molds
Diced Jellied Cranberries
Sweet Potato Sheaves
Sugared White Onions
Green Broccoli with Lemon Sauce
Celery Curls Radishes Cucumber Pickles
Avocado and Pimiento Salad
Homemade Crescent Rolls
Butter Balls
Rich Pumpkin Pie
Coffee
Fresh Fruits Assorted Nuts and Raisins
Candy Mints

Delightful favors for each member of your dinner party may be tiny Indian baskets in gay colors. Fill these with mixed, salted nuts, plump raisins and peppermint or wintergreen candies. Arrange them around the base of the squash or pumpkin centerpiece, or put one at each place.

Harvest Fruit Appetizer gets the feast off to a colorful and sparkling start. It combines seasonal fruits in a novel, in case magazines are so offered. I cannot print the names of persons who make these offers; naturally they would not like it.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I FEEL so sorry for women and I'm glad I'm not one of them; because, if I were, I might in weak moment marry a narrow-minded mopeback like "A. P. S." (Nov. 7). "A. P. S." may find his "dream girl" some day, and, although she may possess all the qualities "A. P. S." demands of her, I'm quite sure she'll be sadly lacking in common sense. I've yet to meet a doormat with common sense.

AUNT BELLA'S NEPHEW.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I F any of your readers have 1934 movie magazines they would like to get rid of, I would be glad to have them and to pay postage on them. Please just print their addresses in the column.

YOURS TRULY.

You will have to send me your name and address and a reference,

Animals Overjoyed On Receiving Gifts From Willy Nilly

By Mary Graham Bonner

WE don't really deserve any presents," said Jelly Bear, and then he told Willy Nilly how they had made such a mess of his floors with the syrup they had used instead of powdered soap. "That was my fault," admitted Honey Bear.

"Every one gets presents," said Willy Nilly. He showed them all the purchases he had made while he had been off shopping. There were odds and ends of amusing toys and dressing-up hats which were for the Big Box That Held Things Just For Fun.

There were heavy blankets and a new rug and another lamp and some more china. There were all sorts of good things to eat, and what fun they had as they undid the parcels and then put everything away.

Now it was time for the gifts. "This is for you, Christopher," and the crowd found a bright and shining set of little pans. Christopher's eyes gleamed.

"What fun I'll have with them," he cried, and he thought to himself that they would make a lovely noise as well as shine so beautifully in the bright sunlight.

Top Notch was given a new mirror in a bright light leather case. Rip had a new collar and Sweet Face had one, too. The bears had some shelled nuts and candy and the ducks all had toys to float in their pond and a box of delicious seeds.

"Did you get some adhesive for your ears?" asked Top Notch. "Oh, that's the one thing I forgot," exclaimed Willy Nilly. "Yes, the Puddle Muddlers knew, if he did forget anything it would be something for himself."

Ham and bacon should both be cooked slowly for success. Bacon will burn if cooked rapidly and ham will toughen.

Headwear Rich fur trimmings take the form of bandings around or across the crown of new hats and also edge brims and ornament front or side in various ways. Brown on black hats is a new note. Gray, too, is seen frequently in Persian lamb on a gray or black hat.

Cuba to Issue Special Stamps For Matanzas

Printing Will Include Four Types—News Items for Philatelists.

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made by the Administration Council of Cuba that the free zone of Matanzas will have a special issue of postage, airmail, special delivery and special air stamps. There will be 20,000 stamps of each denomination left imperforate, but there has been no statement as to how they will be disposed of. All perforated stamps will be on sale in Matanzas for 30 days, after which time they will be available anywhere in Cuba.

The designs of the stamps will be views of prominent places in Matanzas, of the U. S. Airship Macon over Matanzas and a view of the steamship Rex, which anchored in the Matanzas harbor while on a cruise.

The values and quantities of the Matanzas set will be as follows: Regular postage series: 1,000,000; 2c, 1,250,000; 4c, 150,000; 5c, 450,000; 8c, 75,000; 10c, 150,000; 20c, 60,000; and 50c, 50,000. Airmail series: 5c, 24,000; 10c, 300,000; 20c, 60,000; and 50c, 50,000. Special delivery series: 10c, 80,000 and special airmail stamps: 15c, 5000.

Items of Interest. The Mount City Stamp Club will hold its next meeting at 8 p. m. Monday, Nov. 18, at the Alexander Room of the Melbourne Hotel. The feature will be an auction, at which the Jubilee Commemorative stamps of 44 Crown Colonies in excellent mint condition, will be sold. Each set from each colony, consisting of four stamps, will be auctioned in individual lots. Immediately after the auction there will be a stamp bourse.

All stamp collectors are invited to attend. The admission is free and stamps will be discussed.

The Texas Centennial Central Exposition is using a meter stamp with the following inscription: "TEXAS IN 1936—AN EMPIRE ON PARADE."

When the 1-cent British Guiana stamp was put at auction, \$36.900 was bid, but was not accepted because the reserve price was \$37,500, set by the owner. The stamp was withdrawn from sale.

New Issues. AFGHANISTAN—A stamp picturing a memorial column has been released. The admission is free and stamps will be discussed.

COLOMBIA—A 1-centavo in the "Emerald Mimes" type, has been released. It is a local product lithographed.

DAI NING—A new series of airmail stamps will be released. The denominations will be 10pf, 15pf, 25pf, 50pf and 1 gulden.

FRANCE—A stamp honoring Jacques Callot will be issued shortly. Jacques Callot was the first etcher of Lorraine, and a famous engraver of the seventeenth century. The stamp will be a 75c carmine, picturing Jacques Callot.

JUGO-SLAVIA—A series of stamps to commemorate the first anniversary of the assassination of King Alexander, has been issued. All five utilize the same design, a portrait of the late King in naval uniform. The values and colors 75 para blue green, 1D.50 vermilion, 1D.75 chocolate, 3D.50 blue and 7D.50 claret.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—A special issue of stamps for the inauguration of the Philippine Commonwealth, has been issued. The series consists of five values. The current design in different colors. They will be 2c, 5c, 10c, 20c and 50c.

SCRUGGS-VANDERVOORT-BARNEY. STAMP SHOP, First Floor Scott's Building, 1000 Broadway, New York. New Edition—Order Early. Scott's International Index Book. REGULAR PACKETS—SPECIAL PRICES. 100 Different U. S. Stamps—\$1.00. 500 Different World-Wide Stamps—\$5.00. 1000 Different World-Wide Stamps—\$10.00. Thousands of Foreign and U. S. Stamps, Blocks and Series from Which to Choose.

STAMPS AND COINS

Wanted. NEW AND OLD STAMPS WID—Bought and sold; Scott's latest catalogue and albums; free price list; U. S. and foreign approvals; Morton Stamp Co., 413 N. 7th. HENRY LACROS, 1936 Franklin—Cash paid for U. S. stamps and collections.

For Sale. ETHIOPIA—We include a beautiful set of this empire, now the most famous country in the world; also an Italian set portraying Roman history and Italian rulers. German Hindenburg Mourning stamp, and a set of King Alexander, Yugoslavia's assassinated King, all for only 10c. Pearl Bros., 68 Nassau St., Dept. 82, N. Y.

AMAZING VALUE. 35 different U. S. 8c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c, 90c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00. STAMP SHOP, 1000 Broadway, New York.

FREE—45¢ value of United States and foreign stamps. H. E. Harris & Co., Dept. 161, Transit Bldg., Boston, Mass.

AIR MAILER! PICTORIAL! New Guinea, smallest stamp, 1c, 10c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c, 90c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00. BARGAIN CO., Box 20-D, Station H, New York.

BRITISH Jubilees, 10c, with approvals. Read, 3401 Parnell av., Chicago.

WANTED—Michigan Boulder, Dan, Connecticut, San Diego stamps; 40c per 100, 10c per 1000. Stamp Den, 64194 Grove, Pine Lawn.

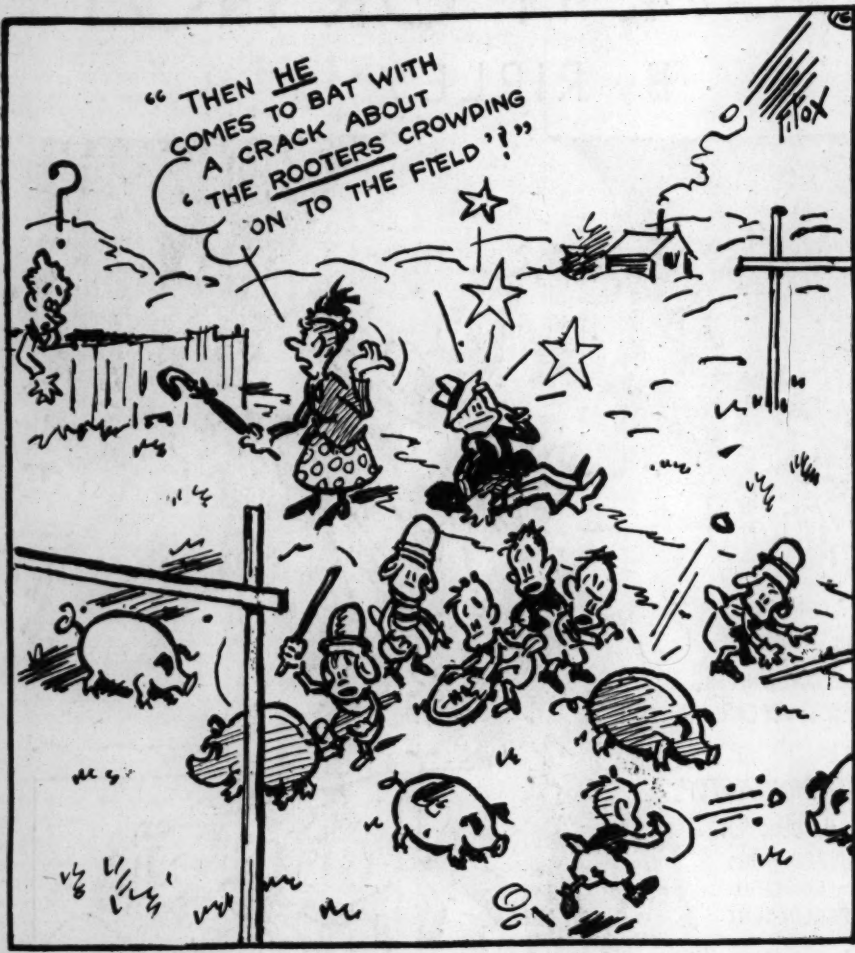
Opera glasses, bicycles, microscopes and other articles are being sold for cash through the Post-Dispatch want ad columns.

VACANT ROOMS

...Can Be Rented—To Bring an Extra Income. The Post-Dispatch Room for Rent Columns Are Being Consulted by ROOM RENTERS

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1935.)



Popeye—By Segar

Advice to the Lovelorn

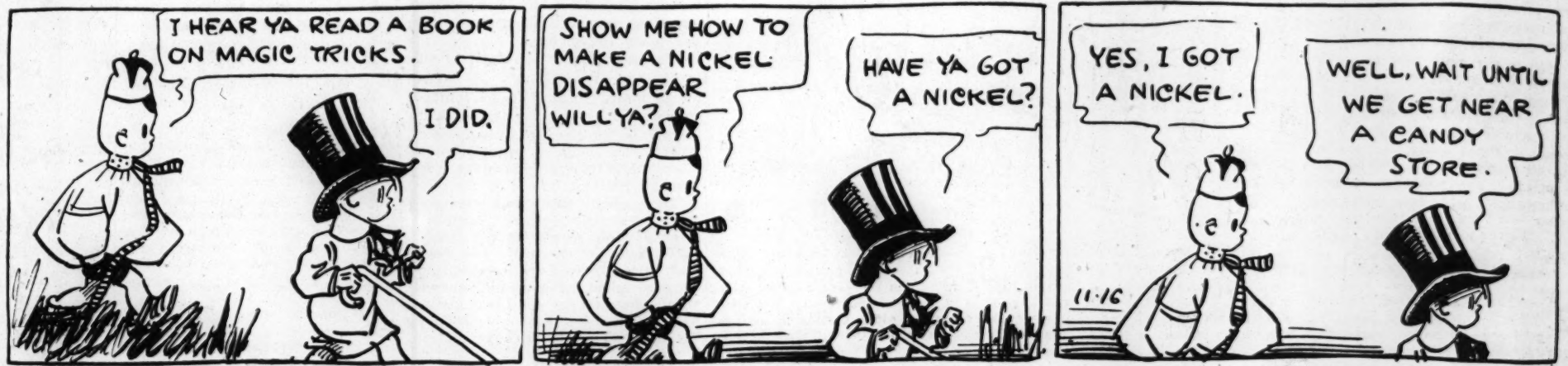
(Copyright, 1935.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Easy Magic

(Copyright, 1935.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1935.)



Double Dummy Isn't Dumb

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER.

NOW that the doors and windows are nailed shut, we can say the bridge season has opened.

If there is anything a bridge expert hates, it is a draft of fresh air. The nicest bridge parties of

the winter will consist of three players and a hot stove. Admiral Byrd spent a year at the South Pole so situated that the only thing he could do was to play cards. Yet no card players went along with Admiral Byrd. Little America is too far south for even the south hand. And the south hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the works.

All the problems we have studied have been played by the south hand. East, north and west are merely directions that nobody follows. We have asked experts and teachers why the south hand is always in the driver's seat. They promised to answer if we wrote to them by mail and enclosed a 3-cent stamp for an answer. The information ain't worth that much.



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

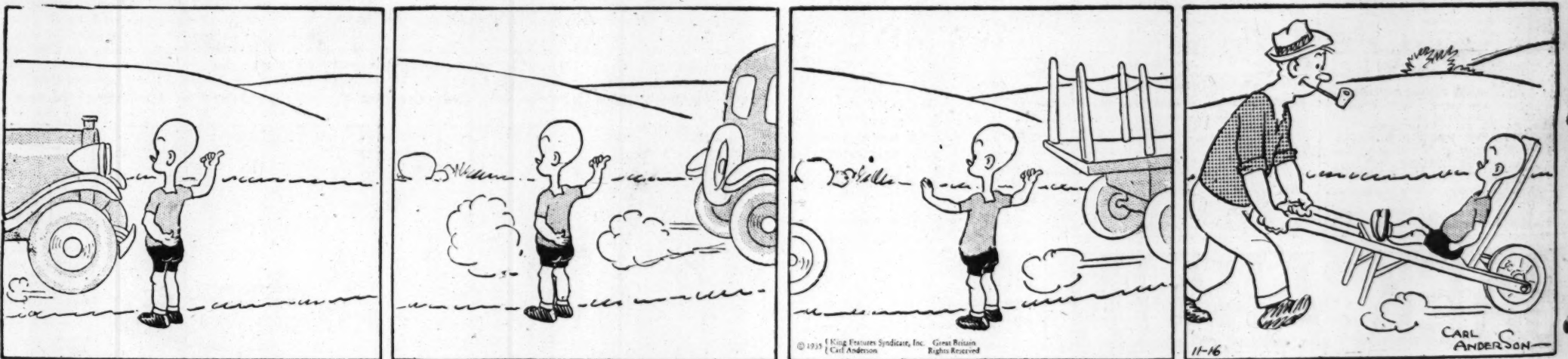
Look

(Copyright, 1935.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1935.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

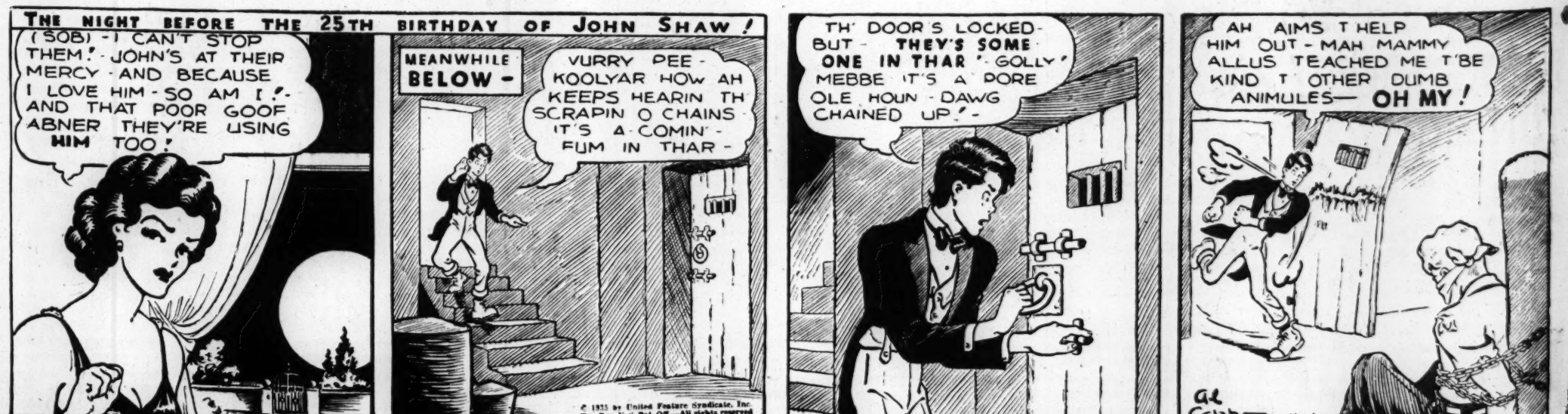
(Copyright, 1935.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

No Dumb Animule

(Copyright, 1935.)



CONSULT TODAY'S BUSINESS AD DIRECTOR

For Business Opportunities in business now being adv

VOL. 88. No. 73.

MUSSOLINI SENDS NEW COMMANDER TO AFRICAN FRONT

Recalls Gen. de Bono and Puts Chief of Staff Badoglio in Charge of Armies in Ethiopia.

POLITICAL MOTIVE HINTED IN SHAKEUP

New Leader World War Veteran — Regarded as Italy's Greatest Strategist, Popular With Soldiers.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, Nov. 16.—Premier Mussolini changed his commanders in Ethiopia today, removing the white-haired veteran, Gen. Emilio de Bono, as chief of the invading Italian forces, and substituting Gen. Pietro Badoglio, Chief of the General Staff, who only a week ago reported his first-hand observations of the war situation after an inspection in East Africa.

In a message to Gen. de Bono—one of Mussolini's four leaders in the Fascist march on Rome—the Premier thanked him "for having achieved your mission under extremely difficult circumstances and with a result that entitles you to the gratitude of the nation."

Mussolini said Gen. de Bono, sent to East Africa 10 months ago, had finished the task he undertook and recalled him to Italy.

To Make Him a Marshal.
He proposed to King Victor Emmanuel that the 69-year-old veteran be elevated to the rank of Marshal, a title which Gen. Badoglio, who is 64, already holds. Of course, the King's compliance is certain.

Selection of Gen. Badoglio as the new Commander-in-Chief at the front was in line with Italian political developments. Gen. Badoglio is reputed to be popular with the army because he is known as probably the best war-time general, and Italy's greatest strategist.

In the World War he led the successful attack on Monte Sabotino which preceded the fall of Gorizia. He commanded the Twenty-seventh Corps in the disastrous defeat at the hands of the Austrians at Caporetto.

He is a veteran of the Eritrean and Libyan campaigns and in 1921 was sent to the United States on a diplomatic mission. He has served as Ambassador to Brazil and as Governor of Libya.

Italians are being told that, as hard fighting begins in Africa, the best soldier will command the Italian forces.

Gen. Badoglio is known to be friendly with the royal family. It is said, however, that years ago he refused to accept Fascist principles, but his appointment and now as leader at the war front, is taken as evidence that he is in Mussolini's confidence.

Gen. de Bono's Career.
Gen. de Bono first met Mussolini when the latter was a humble soldier. Recognizing the younger man's organizing genius, de Bono became a Fascist follower and rose to a trusted position as Mussolini's adviser on military matters. He became Chief of Police, Commander of the Militia, and then Governor of Tripolitania. In 1929 he was made Minister of Colonies.

He is an expert on Ethiopian military topography and is familiar with the customs of the tribes.

Several thousand more men were called to the colors today for possible service in Ethiopia, but the date of their mobilization was not announced. They consist of men born in the years 1907 to 1910 and in 1912. Among them were men and non-commissioned officers of the Coked-Hat Carabinieri, who police Italy's African possessions.

Also called were certain specialists and non-commissioned officers of the classes of 1900 to 1912 and the army map makers of the classes from 1904 to 1912.

The steamship Abazia sailed from Naples for East Africa with 200 soldiers and a full cargo of war materials.

Italians Hear Ethiopians Are Getting Ready for Battle.
By the Associated Press.
WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY AT MAKALE, Ethiopia, Nov. 16.—There were sharp skirmishes as the Italian army prepared today for the next advance.

Three army corps entrenched themselves in advanced positions. Behind the line there were 100,000 men.

Amba Alagi, 40 miles south of Makale, is the next objective. The Italian intelligence section reported it had learned Emperor Haile Selassie was in the area.

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.